FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 NOVEMBER 1980

American Hostages

Release Conditions--Tehran radio carried the text of the report submitted to the Majlis on 2 November by the Special Commission on the Hostages. According to the radio, the report was presented by commission member Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini and subsequently approved by the deputies present by a "majority vote." The report contained the following conditions for the release of the hostages: 1) that the United States must pledge that it will not interfere in the affairs of Iran; 2) that the United States must unfreeze all of Iran's assets and put them at the disposal of Iran; 3) that the United States must abrogate and cancel all economic and financial decisions and measures against Iran and that it must take the necessary measures to cancel all claims filed; 4) that the United States must return the assets of the deceased shah and recognize Iran's right to these assets.

The report went on to say that the Iranian Government will "release all 52 U.S. criminals in return for the fulfillment of these conditions" and that should some of the terms "require more time" to fulfill, then "once all conditions are accepted by the U.S. Government, with the fulfillment of each condition a number of criminals will be released with the approval of the Islamic government." It concluded by saying that "should the U.S. Government fail to comply with all or some of the conditions, then the judicial system, in accordance with its required duty, will carry out its duty and punish the criminals."

Control of Hostages--Tehran radio reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni told the students in a 3 November meeting that he "agreed" with their proposal "to hand over the U.S. spies to the Islamic Republic Government." The radio then carried a letter from the students to Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i saying that they "deem it appropriate to transfer the responsibility for the spy hostages to the government." The radio further reported that in a 3 November meeting the prime minister and the Algerian ambassador to Iran decided that "the issue of the hostages should be taken over by the brother and Muslim country of Algeria." According to the radio, the Algerian ambassador told Raja'i that "we hope we will be able to carry out your wishes" and that "we shall defend Iranian rights as much as we can."

Carter Message to Raja'i--Tehran radio reported that Prime Minister Raja'i met with the Swiss and West German ambassadors on 3 November during which the Swiss envoy handed Raja'i a message from President Carter.

Rafsanjani, Raja'i Comments--At the close of the Majlis session at which the Special Commission's report was read and adopted, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in comments reported by Tehran radio, said any delay in the release of the hostages will be the fault of the U.S. Government.

In an interview given to Yugoslav radio and television, reported by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Raja'i stated that the "general aims" in the taking of the hostages were "political" and that Iran had been successful in this policy. Regarding any effect the release or nonrelease of the hostages may have on the U.S. elections, Raja'i said the United States is "not the kind of country that would alter its overall policy based on this issue."

Ceremony at U.S. Embassy--According to Tehran radio, the "Muslim student followers of the imam's policy" issued a statement calling for a march on 4 November to mark the anniversary of the invasion of the U.S. Embassy. The statement said that after the march a "ceremony" would be held at the "spy nest." A student spokesman told AFP that the public would be allowed inside the embassy but that the hostages "would not be on the program."

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Capture of Iranian Minister--An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, reported that Iraqi units of the advance guard had captured Iranian Oil Minister Javad Tondguyan and that he had been taken to Baghdad. Tehran radio carried a statement issued by the public relations staff of the prime minister's office confirming that Tondguyan had been "kidnapped" and taken to Iraq "contrary to international regulations." The statement added that Deputy Oil Minister Behruz Bushehri, supervisor of the southern oil ports Mohsen Yahyavi and three others had also been captured in the same incident. The statement warned Iraq concerning the welfare of these men and demanded the release of all Iranian civilian captives.

Mediation Efforts--Tehran radio reported that Indian Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe met with the acting foreign minister and with Prime Minister Raja'i to discuss the conflict with Iraq. According to the radio, Raja'i told Sathe that it is difficult for Iran to understand how India, which struggled for years against British "domination," could remain "indifferent" to the Iraqi aggression. In a press conference following his meeting with Sathe, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Raja'i said he had told the Indian foreign secretary that negotiations are "absolutely out of the question" until Iraq withdraws from Iranian territory. He said when this is accomplished and if "existing agreements" are not sufficient to resolve the dispute, Iran will make use of the mediation of Islamic and nonaligned countries.

INA reported that Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and President Saddam Husayn held separate meetings with Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi on the efforts of the Islamic conference to mediate the conflict. INA said Husayn had "praised" President Ziaul Haq's efforts to resolve the dispute, but gave no details on the progress of the Islamic mission. Voice of the Masses reported the departure of Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca from Baghdad after a 3-day visit during which he held discussions with Iraqi leaders in the context of nonaligned efforts to play a role in ending the war.

The Yugoslav press agency TANJUG carried a press statement issued by the foreign ministerial committee of the countries selected by the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau to seek a way to end the Iraq-Iran war. The ministers met in Belgrade on 1 and 2 November. The statement noted that an ambassadorial committee of those involved--Cuba, India, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Zambia and the PLO--has been established in New York to act as a "good-will mission" but that "further clarification" from the Governments of Iraq and Iran is awaited before constituting the committee on the ministerial level. In the meantime, the statement said, the ministers are taking the opportunity to exchange views.

A commentary broadcast by Tehran radio's English service said Iran's attitude toward a nonaligned good-will mission differs from its view of UN efforts because their "goals" are different. The commentary said the nonaligned movement now faces a "real test" which it can pass by making a distinction between evil and justice, denouncing the Iraqi invasion and expelling Iraq from the nonaligned movement. Lack of such action, according to the commentary, would be a "severe blow" to the prestige of the movement.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry, in a statement reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, rejected attempts to mediate and arrange a cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, saying it is not in the interest of the Iranian or Iraqi peoples or other nations in the region for the Saddam Husayn regime to go unpunished for the destruction caused by the war. The statement called on those visiting Iran to view the damage done to residential areas, hospitals and schools.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported large Iraqi losses in men and materiel on the Abadan front and claimed that the balance is "tipping in favor" of the Iranian forces in Abadan and Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr). The radio said 187 Iraqi troops were killed on the Abadan front on 31 October alone and that a further 200 had died on 1 November. The radio also claimed that on 2 November an entire Iraqi column was destroyed and that, among other things, 100 personnel carriers and 136-mm cannons were captured.

According to the radio, Abadan has received reinforcements and Iranian forces are easily penetrating Iraqi-held western Khuninshahr to carry out commando operations. Iraqi General Command communiques have not detailed the overall situation in southern Khuzestan or on any other front but have noted that the Iranians are disseminating "lies" about "false victories." Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses reported that an entire enemy force had been "annihilated" in an attack on Iraqi positions and that Iraqi artillery had silenced enemy fire from the city.

On other fronts, an Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, claimed that 500 Iraqis had been killed in fighting in the area of Dezful. Further Tehran radio broadcasts said that intense fighting was raging on the Mehran front and that Iranian forces had captured new positions in an assault southwest of Ahvaz. The radio also reported continuing clashes in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sarab-e Garm, Kur-e Mush and Kani Sakht and claimed the enemy on the western front was "weakened" and "confused." According to another communique issued by the Iranian Joint Staff and carried by Tehran radio, the Iranian Air Force has been active in attacking enemy targets in the region of Ahvaz, Abadan, Khuninshahr and Shalamcheh.

LE MONDE reported that Iraq has denied that King Husayn had offered to send Jordanian troops to Iraqi Kurdistan to free Iraqi units to fight against Iran. The paper had earlier reported that Husayn had made this offer during his recent visit to Baghdad. The UAE daily ASH-SHARIQAH AL-KHALIJ, citing Arab diplomatic sources, said Iraq has continued to fulfill its ordnance requirements through purchases from countries allied with the Soviet Union with Moscow's "full knowledge and cooperation." The paper said Romania and Bulgaria supplied Iraq with spare parts and ammunition it had contracted to buy from the USSR before the war with Iran. Paris radio, citing LE POINT, reported that the first batch of 60 F-1 Mirage aircraft ordered by Iraq in July 1977 and December 1979 could be delivered as early as the beginning of December. In a similar dispatch AFP said it could obtain no official confirmation of this report from French Government sources.

Egypt

In a 1 November speech made at a joint session of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council, carried live by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat dealt in great part with Egyptian foreign policy in the Middle East. He declared that the Arab countries have "absolutely not isolated" Egypt since severing relations with it 15 months ago but that, on the contrary, the "deterioration, loss and division" which the rest of the Arab nation is now experiencing is due to its decision to isolate itself from Egypt. As-Sadat went on to detail the interstate divisions among the Arab countries and note their domestic problems and declared that while Egypt is building, strengthening itself and making "leaps forward" and is "protected by the umbrella of security and safety," other Arab governments are "living in fear" of their own neighbors and of their own peoples. He said those Arab states that "bring the Soviet Union, as a power, to protect" them from their peoples are committing a "crime" against the Arab nation and are disregarding its history and values.

Commenting on the Iraq-Iran war, As-Sadat declared that Iraq started the war and is the "aggressor" and that he personally blamed Saddam Husayn for the conflict, saying he was "full of hopes of leadership and greatness" and wanted to become the leader not only of the Gulf region and the Arab nation but of the entire Middle East. As-Sadat categorically stated that Egypt has "recognized the Iranian revolution and the establishment of the republic" and that this recognition is "still in force." He said that Egypt is committed only to providing "safety and security" for the new shah and his family and that he will be responsible for them "until I die."

Discussing relations with Israel and the Palestinian problem, As-Sadat said that normalization is "taking its course" and that President Yitzhaq Navon's recent visit to Egypt was a "real contribution" to this process and to peace efforts. He added that Egypt remains "faithful" to its position on Palestinian autonomy and "will not yield." He went on to say that while there is still a "gap" between Egypt and Israel, differences can be overcome, that Egypt is not closed to "new ideas"--some of which, he said, he discussed with Navon--and that the peace process for Egypt is an "irreversible matter."

He also announced "so the Israelis can hear it" that while some claim that Egypt will "lift its hand" once the Sinai is completely returned in 1982, his country will not disavow its Arab responsibility and that Egypt's problem is not the Sinai, but has been and will continue to be "comprehensive peace between all the Arabs and Israel."

MENA, citing AS-SIYASI, reported that Egypt submitted "specific proposals" to President Navon during his recent visit to Egypt in order to "break the deadlock temporarily" until the convening of the tripartite summit scheduled for January. The paper added that the Israeli Cabinet will consider these proposals at its next Cabinet meeting. MENA also cited ROSE AL-YUSUF as reporting that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will visit Israel for several days beginning the second week of November where he will discuss with Israeli leaders both normalization of relations and Israeli ideas to be submitted to the next round of the autonomy negotiations.

Libya

Riyadh radio reported on 31 October that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has fled to a "Soviet base" in the southern part of the country in the wake of the "intense wrath" manifested against him because of what the radio termed his "slandering" of the Islamic religion. According to the radio, "fierce clashes" have taken place between police, "most of them Cubans and Abyssinians," and Libyan workers and students, and the forces opposed to Al-Qadhdhafi have increased since the country's Muslim ulema joined the people in condemning Al-Qadhdhafi. The radio also reported that parts of the Libyan Navy have rebelled and that one "division" has left Libyan territorial waters for Malta after having expended its ammunition. It also said Libyan pilots are under detention in Soviet bases in the country to prevent them from joining the opposition. According to the radio, Al-Qadhdhafi's flight to southern Libya has also caused "sharp divisions" in the country's people's committees. Riyadh radio had earlier reported that Libyan troops in Tobruk and 'Uqbah ibn Nafi' are in a "state of rebellion" and that "signs of emergency" have been noticed in Libyan towns. Monitored Libyan media have made no mention or given any indication of disturbances in Libya.

Afghanistan, Pakistan

According to Kabul radio, the BAKHTAR news agency has called Pakistani claims that Afghan forces attacked an Afghan refugee camp in Pakistan a "falsehood" based on "groundless accusations." Noting that this is not the first time that Pakistan has "concocted" such claims, the Afghan agency declared that Afghanistan has no "aggressive intentions" against any state and that it is the "militarist reactionaries" in Pakistan who, by equipping and training Afghan refugees and sending them back into Afghanistan, are interfering in the internal affairs of another country. Karachi radio on 28 October reported that Pakistan had submitted a protest to the Afghan Government over a 24 October attack by six Afghan helicopter gunships on an Afghan refugee camp and three other points in Pakistan's North Waziristan Agency.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

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MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

IRAN

Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages I 1
Bani-Sadr Press Conference Announcement I 1
Bani-Sadr Press Conference Canceled I 1
Montazeri Scolds Majlis Absentees I 1
Students Mark Hostage Anniversary I 1
2 Nov Majlis Debate I 2
Special Commission Recommendations I 3
Raja'i Interview I 5
Khomeyni Meets With Students I 6
Students Relinquish Responsibility for Hostages I 7
Student Note to Raja'i I 8
Algeria To Take Over Hostage Issue I 8
Algeria: Mediation, Not Responsibility [Stockholm] I 9
Carter Message Given to Raja'i I 9
Tehran Radio: No Compromises I 9
Commentary on Uncompromising Stance I 10
Commentary on Majlis Decision I 10
Criticism of Foreign Media I 12
Raja'i Address on Battle Between Good, Evil I 13
Supreme Defense Council Warns Newspapers To Be Accurate I 18
Raja'i Interviewed on Hostages, War, Majlis Elections I 19
Khomeyni Receives Khamene'i, Montazeri, Others I 20
Bani-Sadr Visits Khuzestan, Meets Beheshti, Military Leaders I 20
Inspection of Armor School I 21
Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Rejecting Mediation I 21
Oil Minister, Associates 'Kidnapped' by Iraqis Near Abadan I 21
Commentary on Kidnapping I 21
Acting Foreign Minister, Indian Envoy Discuss Policy Toward Iraq I 22
Raja'i on Indian Envoy Talks I 22
Guard Statement on 1-2 Nov Guerrilla Operations I 23
PARS Reports on Montazeri Meeting With Arab Ambassadors I 23
Expulsion of Iraq From Nonaligned Movement Urged I 24
JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI: Four Jordanian Brigades in Iraq I 25
Tehran: Iraq's War Intended To Weaken OPEC Hard-liners I 25
Kurdish Refugees in Kermanshah Denounce Iraq I 26
Possible Delivery of French Mirages to Iraq Assailed I 26

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques 245-254 I 27
245: Successes in Dezful, Ahvaz I 27
246: Successes on Southern Fronts I 28
247: Weekend Air Sorties I 28
248: Iraqi Losses at Abadan I 29
249: Iraqi Losses Near Ahvaz I 29
250: Iraqi Losses Near Dezful I 30
251: Operations in Ilam Region I 30
252: More Air Sorties I 31
253: 1 Nov Attacks I 31
254: Iraqi Oil Installations Hit I 32
Reportage on Fighting in Abadan, Khuninshahr I 32
Artillery Fire I 32
Abadan Counterattack I 33
Successful Operations I 34
Heavy Iraqi Losses I 35
Resistance Continues I 35
Mobile Bridge Destroyed I 35
Abadan Citizens Exhorted To Fight I 36
Government Officials on Fighting I 36
Iranian Successes I 37
Resistance by Abadan I 38
Commando Operations in Khuninshahr I 39
Abadan Battle Update I 39

DEVELOPMENT IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Bani-Sadr Press Conference Announcement

LD311230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Islamic Republic of Iran, before returning to Khuzestan, is to take part in a radio-television press conference tomorrow, attended by domestic and foreign correspondents. In contact this morning with PARS, the presidential cultural and press adviser, while announcing the news, called on all press and media correspondents, both domestic and foreign, to come to the office of the cultural and press adviser tomorrow at 1100 in order to receive their special cards. They should also bring their press cards.

Bani-Sadr Press Conference Canceled

LD311730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the presidential office has announced that President Bani-Sadr's press conference, which was to take place tomorrow at 1200, has been canceled until further notice, owing to his visit to the battlefields.

Montazeri Scolds Majlis' Absentees

LD311722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri today sent a cable to the Majlis. The text of the cable is as follows:

Tehran, the Islamic Consultative Assembly. In the name of God. To the honorable Majlis deputies, through the speaker of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, greetings. The Majlis' failure to hold a session because of the absence of some honorable deputies has led to protests and dismay among some of our brothers and sisters and they have contacted me.

This is to remind you that under the present crucial conditions, when meetings by the Majlis to reach decisions on dozens of vital problems to meet the country's needs are invaluable, any negligence in attending the Majlis sessions and failing to achieve a quorum for a formal session are unacceptable to the Muslim and revolutionary nation. We expect the gentlemen to pay more attention to this [word indistinct] subject. I wish success to all in serving Islam and Muslims and pray to God Almighty.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri

Students Mark Hostage Anniversary

LD011648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy today issued their 151st statement in connection with 4 November as follows:

The statement says, in part, that 4 November--the exile anniversary of the leader and the soul of the Islamic nation, Imam Khomeyni, the martyrdom anniversary of teenagers, the students and the undergraduates of Islam in the sacred slaughterhouse of the university, and the anniversary of the capture and crushing of the great devil's sanctuary in Islamic territory--is to be marked.

In another part of this statement it is said: [Word indistinct] devouring and the great devil [words indistinct] had thought that it would be able, in its safe sanctury, to encounter the Islamic nation by fanning a fire, spying, and by open and secret hostile blows and to crush our glorious Islamic revolution. Yet the crushing blows of the powerful and brave Muslim nation were pounded on the head of this world blashphemous image, destroying its plundered court and idol and bringing into the captivity of the oppressed Iranian nation a tyrant oppressor.

The statement of the student followers of the imam's policy concludes: While marking 4 November, the exile anniversary of the great Islamic revolution's leader, Imam Khomeyni, the anniversary of the murder at the university, students' day and the anniversary of the victorious capture of the American spy nest, we invite all the dear compatriots to participate in a great march and procession which will indicate the power of our mobilization and the greatness and glory of [word indistinct] Islam, thus once again on the anniversary of capturing the spy nest pounding a strong blow on the head of the great devil and its agents and delcaring our combat preparedness for participation at the battlefront of right against wrong and the battle with the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels. According to this statement, after the march a ceremony is to be held at the spy nest. The details of the ceremony will be announced later.

2 Nov Majlis Debate

LD030940 Tehran PARS in English 0804 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 3 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) was held at 8 a.m. yesterday morning under the chairmanship of the speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani. Among the items on the agenda of the Majlis yesterday was the question of the U.S. in Iran. In a preagenda speech Deputy Khazaie, refering to this session as one of the most sensitive in the history of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said foreign and imperialist radio broadcasts have concentrated on the question of the hostages during the recent days, trying to infer that Iran has become weary of holding the American hostages. Khazaie said that he would like to proclaim to all mass media everywhere that the delay in investigating the hostage issue was merely due to the routine procedure of the Majlis had nothing to do with the U.S. presidential elections.

The next speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, said "if the hostages are released, it does not mean that the war will diminish. This war will continue, I say, however, this is the best opportunity to gain concessions from the U.S. Government." At this stage the Majlis speaker called for a 15-minute recess.

When the session resumed (?at 0920), the Majlis [word indistinct] read a short written statement by Deputy Khalkhali in which he explained he had meant the Iranian Government should take delivery of the parts already ordered and paid for from the United States. These spare parts are needed now. After this e planation the Majlis entered into discussion of the hostages issue. Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini read the report of the commission on the hostage issue.

Deputy Hojjat ol-Eslam (Mahalati), speaking in favor of the proposal, said "If the conditions [word indistinct] have been drawn up in the light of the imam's guidelines lead to the release of the hostages, this does not necessarily mean that we want to normalise relations with the U.S. The criminal actions committed against our people will never be forgotten. There is no room for compromise. It is impossible for us to extend a hand towards East or West for assistance." Speaking against the proposal, Deputy Sazegar nejad proposed that the final decision on the issue should be postponed until after the U.S. presidential election so that the imperialist mass media [word indistinct] have no opportunity to exploit the situation.

Mr Mohammad Montazeri, speaking for the proposal, said that Iran's anti-imperialist campaign was far too (?comprehensive) and lengthy to be limited to the holding of these 52 people.

He believes that the investigation of this matter in the present circumstances is in the interests of Iran's independence.

Deputy [word indistinct] addressed the Majlis again, proposing an additional stipulation to the proposals. He suggested that if the U.S. [word indistinct] conditions, or embarks on any action against Iran, then Iran is entitled to take any retaliatory action against the U.S. Government. This suggestion was not added to the proposal. Another proposal which was rejected was that the U.S. Government should undertake to place its nation-wide radio and television networks for 3 hours at the disposal of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran so that the latter can use them in any way it deems advisable.

Special Commission Recommendations

LD021127 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the Islamic Consultative Assembly had an open session today. During this session, which started at 0810 with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran, under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the report of the Special Commission investigating the issue of the hostages was discussed and was approved by the deputies by a majority vote.

According to the report of the correspondent of the Central News Bureau, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, one of the members of the Special Commission, read the report of this commission and brought it to the notice of the deputies. The text of the report of the special commission investigating the issue of the hostages is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Special Commission investigating the issue of the American spies submits the following proposals to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, according to the guidelines of the imam:

1. Since, in the past, the American Government has always interfered in various ways in Iran's political and military affairs, it should make a pledge and a promise that from now on it will in no way interfere, [either directly or indirectly,] politically or militarily, in the affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2. Unfreeze all of our assets and to put all these assets and all the assets and capital of Iran which are in America or which are in organizations belonging to America and to American subjects in other countries at the disposal of Iran in such a way that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran can use them in any manner it wishes; and that the decree of the American President dated 14 November 1979 and subsequent decrees concerning the blocking of Iranian assets will be declared null and void; to return to the normal conditions prior to 14 November 1979 regarding all the financial relations between the two sides; to annul all consequences resulting from this decree, such as all the transactions which have been carried out; to carry out all the necessary legal and administrative actions by the American President to cancel and annul the decrees by all the American courts regarding the blocking; to guarantee the security and free transfer of these assets regardless of all American or non-American individuals or legal persons [ashkhas-e haqiqi va hoquqi Amrika'i] in America.

3. Abrogation and cancellation of all economic and financial decisions and measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran and implementation of all the necessary administrative and legal measures with regard to cancellation and abrogation of all claims by the U.S. Government and U.S. companies and institutions against Iran in any form and for any reason; implementation by the American Government of all necessary administrative and legal measures with regard to not raising any form of new legal, criminal or financial claims by official and unofficial legal persons.

Should any claim by made against Iran and Iranian nationals in any court in connection with the Islamic revolution or the question of occupying the center of the U.S. plot or those arrested in it, or any verdict issued convicting Iran or Iranian nationals, then the U.S. Government should undertake and guarantee to be answerable. It is also to undertake and guarantee to pay any compensation resulting from this.

4. Return of the assets of the eternally damned [ma'dum] shah, while officially recognizing the measures taken by Iran and their effectiveness in asserting its sovereignty in confiscating the assets of the eternally damned shah and his close relatives, whose assets, according to Iranian laws, belong to the Iranian nation. The U.S. President should issue an order concerning the identification and freezing of these assets and take all the necessary administrative and legal measures to transfer all these assets and property to Iran.

According to this recommendation, the Islamic Republic Government will release all the 52 U.S. criminals in return for the fulfillment of these condition by the U.S. Government. However, should some of these conditions require more time, then once all conditions are accepted by the U.S. Government, with the fulfillment of each condition a number of criminals will be released with the approval of the Islamic government.

The government is required to prepare the said recommendation in two languages, Persian and English, and communicate it to the U.S. Government for implementation. Should there emerge any differences between the two texts, the Persian version is valid.

The Islamic Republic Government is required to enforce this recommendation, after ratification by the Islamic Majlis, while taking into account the Islamic independence and the general policy of "Neither East nor West." Should the U.S. Government fail to comply with all or some of the conditions, then the judicial system, in accordance with its required duty, will carry out its duty and punish the criminals.

After the report was read, a number of deputies spoke against and for the recommendations and expressed their views.

At the conclusion of today's Majlis meeting, the Special Commission's report was put to a vote and was unanimously approved. After the approval of the Special Commission and at the end of today's open meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said:

[Begin recording] You correspondents who are present here and those of you who can hear our voice as responsible officials of this Majlis should listen to a few points which I am going to raise:

American nation, we have nothing to say to those who are responsible for crimes committed by America, as well as the leaders of the American nation, for we have noted that they do not listen to legitimate utterances. (?Therefore, it was because of this that) our Muslim students took this measure, in order to [word indistinct] make them understand legitimate utterances. What we have to say to the American people is:

For decades a nation has been subjected to your government's torture and pressure. Having given tens of thousands of martyrs, once the nation saved itself, again the cancer of the U.S. Government, through various plots, began to interfere from this spy nest.

The reaction by this nation was to (?keep) the agents of the plot, while treating them very humanely, as admitted by themselves. Do not trample our rights so much. Accept the fact that we are an independent nation. Accept the fact that a revolution has taken place here.

Your reaction was as everyone saw. During the past year you committed all sorts of crimes, even worse than those committed in previous years, the last of which was this war, resulting in so many martyrs and wounded and so much financial damage in the hand of this nation and the people of Iraq. [as heard] (?This is a sin). If you think by these and [word indistinct] that you can deceive the people of the world, then you are making a mistake.

The oppressed people of the world should learn from our nation. It has been proved that it is possible for a nation, however small, to apply sufficient pressure on America to make it be prepared to return the rights of a weak nation. If you do not submit yourself to these international [word indistinct] which have entangled people, then it would be (?difficult) for them to bully you. You can seek help from any quarter. It has been proved that an oppressed nation is able, by choosing its course, to retrieve its rights from a powerful government, even from a superpower like America. Our (?message) to the American Government is:

This decision made by the Majlis does not mean that the hostages have been handed over to you. We showed the world that we are ready to give up this [word indistinct] and forgive them in return for obtaining our rights. However, from now on should any delay occur causing any delay in the release of the hostages, then the world must know, and you must tell everyone and the world, that it is no longer our fault, that it is the fault of the U.S. Government. It is America which should be blamed, as before; that it is up to America, which should meet the conditions for the release of the hostages by returning the rights raised and discussed in this Majlis.

Consequently, we hope that by now those who claim to defend human rights have come to their senses and will observe human rights everywhere. [end recording]

Raja'i Interview

LD021828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, in an interview with Yugoslav radio and television this morning, spoke of a number of the country's current issues; namely, the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the war forced by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq upon Iran, the American hostages and other issues.

The following question was asked: Iran is undergoing a sensitive period regarding the war and the hostages. In this connection, how do you see the effects of this war from an economic and (?psychological) point of view?

Mr Raja'i said: [read by announcer] In my opinion, the hostage issue is not a predominant one. We ourselves shall decide with regard to the hostages. Regarding the war, he who fights against us is (?wrong). From a social and economic point of view, his stance would be wrong. For this reason--not considering losses of life and financial losses--we can defend our beliefs by adjusting our consumption.

The prime minister was asked: Iran joined the nonaligned countries' conference last year and was welcomed with open arms. What do you suppose Iran will do in the future to strengthen this conference?

Mr Raja'i replied: We joined the nonaligned countries' with the hope that the nonaligned countries would face the issues with a revolutionary stance, but at this minute, most of them we have found to be neutral in the war. This is not acceptable to us and I do not see any prospect for improvement in our relations unless we find acceptable reasons for this.

He was asked: Many of the nonaligned countries have expressed their anxiety concerning this war and many have tried to help. Also, at present, a committee comprising six nonaligned countries has been formed in Yugoslavia so that by considering the principles of nonalignment and the UN Charter they can find a practical solution to this war.

Mr Raja'i replied: The power of the United Nations, in our opinion, is less than that of the nonaligned countries. (?We hope) that the nonaligned countries will be self-reliant, although organizations, the larger they get, tend to fall into the hands of the superpowers and move in their direction. These six countries, however, representatives of some of which I have spoken to, namely Yugoslavia and India, have heard my views on how they can mediate in this issue.

A correspondent asked: It has been said that the hostages will be released one of these days. If so, will you have attained your goals?

Mr Raja'i replied: For us to reach our aims has nothing to do with whether the hostages are released in the next few days or 5 years from now. We are in the process of solving the hostage issue; what we want is what the Majlis announces. Our general aims in the hostage taking were political ones; we wanted to expose America to the world as a criminal and we have so far been very successful in this matter.

He was asked: If the hostages were not freed now, and were released some time after the American elections, would it make any difference to you from a political point of view?

Mr Raja'i replied: As far as we are concerned, no. In our view, the only thing that this would accomplish would be to generate international propaganda. Mr Raja'i added: To us there is a difference between releasing the hostages now, and in a few days' time. Perhaps to the American public--which is not totally aware of the political situation--the release of the hostages might be advantageous to one of the parties, or their non-release harmful to another, but those who are aware of the international issues, and who regard these issues more deeply, definitely know that the United States is not the kind of country that would alter its overall policy based on this issue.

Khomeyni Meets With Students

LD031054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1038 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy this morning were received by Imam Khomeyni. During the meeting, one of the students said: It has been 1 year since the occupation of the U.S. spy nest and the taking of spies. It has been a year of honor for the brave and fighting Islamic nation and disgrace for the arch-Satan. The martyr-nurturing Iranian nation has during this year achieved great results and demonstrated to the oppressed throughout the world that today it is only the imam's line which encompasses all struggles against the superpowers.

Imam Khomeyni said that the idea of a person going to the U.S. Embassy and assaulting it was in the past considered as a daydream and highly idealistic. They had, through propaganda, instilled in people's minds that should anyone attack the U.S. Embassy or the embassy of any other powers, then the Iranian Government and nation would be annihilated. However, we saw that our young people, owing to so many hardships suffered by our nation from this corrupt power, reacted; they went there and captured those people and nothing happened.

The imam then said: The idea that should something, however insignificant, take place in a small country against the USSR or America was enough for either of them to browbeat it and this browbeating would have put an end to the problem. Iran ended this.

For the past year you have been keeping these spies, these polotters, these (?mercenaries) in prison, without anything happening. Our markets are still intact, the same thing applies to our agriculture. The value of this action is that this great idol created for nations has been smashed.

The imam said: We are not afraid of isolation. It is this isolation which forces us to think about ourselves. In the absence of isolation we have to rely on the West, in which case we cannot remain independent. So long as there is no isolation your thoughts will not become active. Addressing the students, the imam said: I cannot thank you enough; may God bless you.

Imam Khomeyni agreed with a proposal by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy to hand over the U.S. spies to the Islamic Republic Government.

Students Relinquish Responsibility for Hostages

LD031144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1040 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy were this morning received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the beginning of the meeting one of the Muslim students made the following statement:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Khomeyni, O imam, O scion of Hoseyn, O thou who walk upon the path of monotheism, and O thou revolutionary man who bears on your shoulders the mission of the continuation of the movement of monotheistic prophets. O great leader, with your movement, which was inspired by the originality of Islam and your prophet-like methods, the nation arose and broke down the chains of slavery and made the world plunderers from the East and the West mourn. It became a source of hope for the oppressed people. Now, a year has passed since the conquest of the American den of espionage and the holding of hostages; a year which has been a source of pride for the valiant and fighting Islamic nation, a year of disgrace for the great Satan, a year of pride.

As this divine movement was the natural reaction to America's crimes, as from the beginning till now it was accompanied step by step by the guidelines of the imam of the nation and the great and widespread support of the various strata of the martyr-nurturing nation, it produced great results and consequences and showed the oppressed people throughout the world that only the Islamic line of the imam has the ability to fight against the super-powers. Now that the Islamic Consultative Assembly has reached a decision concerning the issue of the spy hostages, this does not mean the end of conflict with America because our fight and conflict with America is a long battle. As our imam has said: We will fight to the death against world-devouring America. The noble Iranian nation knows that it has set foot upon a path which is the straight path of Islam and that it will not deviate from this path until all the oppressive superpowers and satanical powers are buried.

In another part of his speech he said: We, the least significant of your children, on the anniversary of our martyrs who, while chanting "God is great" became targets of the American and Israeli bullets in the holy premises of the university of Tehran, and also on the anniversary of this revolutionary occupation of the American Embassy, we make a pledge with our imam that hand in hand with you, and with our ears attentive to your order, we will continue the fight against the world's criminals, led by America.

(?At a time) when the puppet and Ba'thist regime of the infidel Saddam has, at the incitement of the superpowers, imposed an aggressive war upon the Muslim nation of Iran, we also regard it our duty to go to the assistance of the proud fighters and valiant youth with our active participation in the field of battle and to teach a lesson to all America's puppets. Therefore, if the great leader of the revolution grants us permission, we the students will from now on delegate the responsibility for safeguarding the hostages to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to engage in the most important issue of the revolution in these days, which is the issue of defending the Islamic homeland.

Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, then addressed the gathering of the Muslim students following the imam's policy and other strata of the people who had gathered. [place not specified, but presumably in Jamaran mosque] While thanking the students for their year-long endeavors, he said: The service which these young people rendered--they seized and kept these corrupt individuals--caused the fears in the minds of the people and in the minds of nations and governments, and the specter which the great powers portrayed, to be eliminated. This is an issue which is worth any hardship which our nation might endure and worth any difficulty and impasse it might face. This action had a political value compared to which all other values are insigificant.

Student Note to Raja'i

LD031120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1052 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, following their meeting with the imam of the nation, in a letter to Prime Minister Raja'i transferred the responsibility for the spy hostages to the Islamic Republic Government. According to PARS, the following is the text of the note:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran: In view of the fact that in accordance with the law, the enforcement of the recommendations approved by the Islamic Majlis is entrusted to the Islamic government, therefore we deem it appropriate to transfer the responsibility for the spy hostages to the government. This was raised during a meeting between the students and the great leader Imam Khomeyni and he considered it correct. Therefore, please have your representative take responsibility for the U.S. spies.

Wishing you success, 3 November, Muslim student followers of the imam's policy

Algeria To Take Over Hostage Issue

LD031102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1052 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] This morning the Algerian ambassador in Tehran met and conferred with the prime minister. According to a PARS report, during this 30-minute meeting the issue of the hostages was discussed and investigated. It was decided that the issue of the hostages should be taken over by the brother and Muslim country of Algeria. According to this report, during this meeting Mr Raja'i expressed to the Algerian ambassador his happiness at the freedom of Ben Bella. During this meeting, the Algerian ambassador said: We hope we will be able to carry out your wishes. He emphasized: We shall defend Iranian rights as much as we can. We hope, God willing, that relations between Iran and Algeria will further develop, as you, during your sudden trip to Algeria, strengthened this relationship.

Algeria: Mediation, Not Responsibility

LD031205 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1130 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Summary] The American hostages issue is the center of interest in Tehran. The students who are responsible for the hostages have agreed to transfer their responsibility to the Iranian Government. Agneta Ramberg reports from Tehran:

"According to the prime minister's office, Raja'i has asked the Algerian ambassador in Tehran to act as a mediator in the contacts that are to be continued with the United States. Algeria represents Iranian interests in Washington. On the other hand, the report that Raja'i has asked Algeria to take over the responsibility for the hostages and that Algeria has accepted this is refuted here by the prime minister's office."

Carter Message Given to Raja'i

LD031046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] The Swiss and West German ambassadors met and conferred with the prime minister this morning. In this meeting, the Swiss ambassador submitted a message from Carter to the prime minister.

Tehran Radio: No Compromises

LD011258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1118 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] What one keeps hearing nowadays from the Zionist and imperialist propaganda machinery is the attempt by these servants of international imperialism to give the impression that Iran is moving--adopting a tendency--toward dependence on the West. We heard these whispers during the visit to America by the Iranian prime minister, however, our own approach at the United Nations and the exposing speech by the prime minister at the General Assembly did not give them the opportunity to make use of them and thus launch [word indistinct] propaganda.

At present, the world is waiting to see to what extent the Iranian revolution, which claims lack of dependence, is able to maintain its stand. Meanwhile, colonialists' attempts are aimed at breaking this resistance. Despite all the false propaganda by [word indistinct] Western circles to the effect that Raja'i's visit had been for the purpose of making a deal on the supply of spare parts and the raising of the hostage issue, it was made abundantly clear to them that the Iranian revolutionary regime is not the type to enter into any bargaining or compromise. Nonetheless, they keep raising the issue in order to damage the prestige of our revolution.

Now the Western world has launched the most intense propaganda, awaiting the release of the hostages. What they have in mind is to force Iran into entering a deal by this method, whereas as the imam pointed out: To have the hostages released, America must accept the proposed conditions approved by the Majlis. If, however, the Western world is to make propaganda claiming that in exchange for the supply of spare parts Iran is to release the hostages, thus trying to create the misunderstanding that it was the war conditions which, under pressure by America, made Iran release the hostages, then this would emanate from the West's dirty fabricating nature.

To begin with, as pointed out by the prime minister, under no condition are we ready to entertain any compromise with America for the sake of war (?pressures) and the need for spare parts. However, we shall get our rights from America. Under the shah, $400 million worth of spare parts were purchased from the budget of this deprived nation.

The equipment is being kept by America and by resorting to bullying it is refusing to hand it over to Iran although it has been paid for. We shall drag the equipment out of America's throat, but under no conditions, even the most difficult conditions, even if we run out of all weapons, shall we sacrifice our freedom and independence for anything.

The imperialists, however, are trying to fish in these muddy waters and drag Iran toward dependence, because they know full well that after World War II only one particular tradition was established in the world: That to survive politically, any regime should either depend on the East or West, so as to enjoy political stability.

Commentary on Uncompromising Stance

LD011932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1725 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] During his Friday prayers speech, our country's prime minister, brother Raja'i, once again reiterated our ideological and revolutionary course, that is, that the Muslim Iranian nation's divine movement will never compromise with great satans and their tiny, hand-reared satans.

When Iraq launched its invasion, Carter expressed hope that the war would give a good lesson to Iran, thus forcing it to release the hostages. Consequently, he wants to prove his point and thus demonstrate that what has been raised in the Islamic revolution as an uncompromising line, that what has attracted the free people of the world is nothing but an obdurate policy with a brief lifespan. By this approach, Carter wants to deal the most awesome blow to the principled and dynamic slogan of "neither East nor West." In this connection, all international Zionist and imperialist propaganda media are now devoting their commentaries and propaganda to Iranian issues and to the U.S. spies. Thus, by raising the question of the war and the destruction resulting from it, as well as Iran's shortages and economic weakness and the people's needs for spare parts and so forth and so on, they want to give the impression that, because of special and critical conditions, the revolutionary movement of the Muslim Iranians has been forced to enter into a deal with America.

America's promises of supplies are aimed at concealing its shameful past. At a time when a wave of hatred and anti-Americanism is engulfing all of Iran, America wants to take advantage of the shortages and war destruction brought about by imperialism through the actions of the American-directed Saddam in Iran. Through the shipment of goods and other requirements, it wants to give the impression that it is ready to help Iran, so that through such aid it may divert the principled course of the revolution.

Carter, Muskie and other Washington leaders have embarked upon extensive propaganda and put on a mask of kindness; they speak of helping Iran. What is surprising is that they promise to enable us to win a war which they themselves have created. They speak of spare parts and military assistance. The reply made by the Islamic prime minister to Washington's nonsensical utterances once again showed how a committed Muslim resists Satan's temptations, saying: "As far as the question of spare parts is concerned, we shall drag them out of the throat of the arch-Satan, to the extent he owes us, but we are not ready even for a minute to accept servitude to America in this imposed war simply to obtain spare parts and win this war."

Commentary on Majlis Decision

LD021238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1125 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At last, the Majlis has made its final decision concerning the hostages.

In the words of Imam Khomeyni, the occupation of the den of espionage was a revolution greater than the first one and it produced fruitful results. With the occupation of the den of espionage, the zeal and enthusiasm of the people and their enemy-crushing anger--which during the final days of the provisional government had subsided to some extent--were once again set ablaze. The reign of liberalism, which was leading our great and bloodstained revolution astray, was smashed to pieces and the policy of the imam raised its head stronger and more crushing than before in a sea of despair and pessimism. The struggle against America took a widespread aspect and the daily-increasing anger of our valiant nation shook the region.

With the occupation of the den of espionage many of the enemy's spies and agents who had penetrated various organs of the Islamic Republic were exposed; and with their exposure a mighty blow was delivered at the policy of compromise and surrender, and the policy of the imam once again shone brilliantly. The occupation of the den of espionage was a manifestation of the anger of our nation. It was a manifestation of the pain, the sorrow and the pressure which they had endured for many long years. It was a small sign of the blood-colored revolution of our valiant nation. The occupation of the den of espionage was a small sign of the widespread protest of the nation who for many long years had suffered great hardships and (?deprivation). The anger of our valiant nation grabbed these spies by their necks and this detention of hostages has produced its positive results.

Now, once again, it is the nation and the representatives of the nation who have decided to hand over the hostages in return for numerous concessions. This is not proof of the weakness of the will of our valiant nation; on the contrary it is a great sign of the decisiveness of views and the unbreakable will of our valiant nation in the battle against injustice and world imperialism.

This holding of hostages clearly revealed how vulnerable imperialism is despite all its apparent strength, and how a self-sacrificing nation is able to ridicule the greatest power of the world. After the shameful coup d'etat of 19 August 1953, America continually interfered in Iran. Now, these conditions say that the release of hostages depends on the fact that aggressive America will guarantee it will not interfere in the territory of our beloved homeland and will recognize the Islamic Republic of Iran as a regime which is supported by the masses. Also, America has guaranteed [as heard] to free all Iranian assets which it had aggressively blocked and to return the assets and wealth of the traitorous shah and his family, which amount to tens of billions of dollars. This wealth had been amassed at the cost of the poverty and deprivation of the nation and, in fact, this was the blood of the nation which--in the name of the wealth of the shah or the capital of his relatives--ran the American cartels and trusts and which poured billions of dollars of profit into the pockets of the exploiters.

The releasing of the hostages depends on the fulfillment of Iran's demands. America's procrastination can prevent the release of the hostages and lead to their trial. Therefore, it was the indomitable will of the valiant Iranian nation. It was the nation which took the spies as hostages; and now it is the nation which has decided to release them in return for certain concessions. This demonstrates that in Iran the nation is in charge.

On the other hand, this decision will in no way reduce the severity of our struggle against world imperialism.

On the contrary, it was an experience which demonstrated that one can easily put a finger on the weak points of imperialism and to put it in chains. The attempts which are carried out by these ignorant people [as heard] in order to once again make Iran dependent upon the Western bloc are all futile.

The support of some of the (?hypocrites) for the Islamic revolution of Iran and the past assertions of Israeli officials who have expressed their readiness to sell weapons to Iran, as well as the remarks of some American officials who have demanded the improvement of relations with Iran, are all aspects of the same plot. In their own fancy, they wanted to make Iran needy for spare parts by inciting the war between Iran and Iraq so that later they could force Iran to turn to the West to receive spare parts. Now, they also might try to use this for propaganda purposes. However, it should be said that the valiant Iranian nation will continue its path without any hesitation and that its struggle against injustice and against world imperialism will continue.

Once again we repeat: The releasing of the hostages not only is not a sign of Iranian weakness, on the contrary it is a clear sign of the great power of our nation which is able to carry out any action and even to harness world imperialism and Zionism.

Criticism of Foreign Media

GF020907 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0640 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Station commentary: "Murder, Epic and Lack of Attention by Public Opinion"]

[Text] What has happened in Dezful pains the heart of any freeborn human being. In Iran, even though it has pained the heart of all, it has increased the anger of this combatant nation even more. Throughout history what the Ba'thists have done by firing surface-to-surface missiles--at night, murdering innocent people--is without parallel. Such murder even overshadows the Zionist murders in Palestinian and [word indistinct] villages. What seems most interesting in all this is that at such a time when this atrocious crime has occurred--an incident which no conscience can condone--world public opinion has not been informed about it. The meeting of the Islamic Assembly on 29 October is proof of this. As soon as it was announced that the Majlis would be discussing the spy hostages a large number of the foreign reporters went to Majlis to broadcast a report on this. Why is it like this? The answer is very simple. In the world of colonialism human beings have no importance especially the oppressed human beings, and the oppressed of the Third World in particular. In the legend-worshipping world of colonialism sometimes a mouse can become an issue, propaganda can create an epic of a mouse among the public. Sometimes the death of a dog that is highly publicized by the trumpets of imperialism overshadows the world's political situation.

[Words indistinct] the actions of the occupiers of Jerusalem are easily digested and there is not a single sound about it. World public opinion is concerned about the 52 spies and God only knows how much injustice has come out of this. The Western world with its propaganda machine has, so unjustly, made a mountain out of a molehill and has reduced mountains to pebbles to the extent that revulsion fills (?us). Thousands of women, children and youth have been drowned in their own blood in the middle of the night through the use of the most dastardly methods. What news is more important than this? What murder is more atrocious than this? Instead of coming to Dezful to proclaim (?to the world) such a mass murder, the reporters break their arms and legs to go to Majlis to obtain news about 52 spies who are living as hostages in comfort in the den of spies. For what reason? It is because they (?think) they might be able to broadcast the good news of their release and therefore clear the air for the U.S. candidates; so that Carter can attract more votes and win again.

Whether or not they broadcast the news of such atrocities our heroic and God-worshipping people have made their decision to defend the great Islamic revolution of Iran. No matter how many times colonialism and hedonism attacks the oppressed Muslims--mutilating them--the combatant people of Iran, with chants of "God is great" and with the weapon of faith will fight until victory instead of crying and tolling the bells of mourning and will be victorious, God willing.

RAJA'I ADDRESS ON BATTLE BETWEEN GOOD, EVIL

LD311837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 31 Oct 80

[31 October speech during Friday prayers at Tehran University by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear brothers and sisters: Greetings to you and all worthy men of God. Those who believe fight in the path of God, while the infidels kill in the path of Satan; kill the satanic leaders, verily the deceit of Satan is very weak.

In the process of the battle between good and evil; in the humane and revolutionary fight in history there have always existed various types of obstacles, and they will always exist. The fact is that the value of a struggle is linked to the existence of obstacles along the path of struggle. If there were no prison sentences, no war, no dying and no homelessness in a struggle, then everyone throughout the world would turn to support justice and would fight. This is a very sensitive and crucial issue to which our people, who are engaged in war, must pay attention; and they must examine its dimensions. As you have heard it has become a topic of conversation in social gatherings, discussion about struggle against the enemy and the (?problems) facing all seekers of justice. Try to explain this to others, so that, with the help of God, we may provide the necessary attitude for our sisters, brothers and children, just as we try to obtain the [word indistinct] facilities and equipment to overcome the enemy and make a success of the revolution.

Historically, the battle between good and evil, the battle between the oppressed and the oppressor, has never been suspended. Indeed, it has slackened and intensified, but the battle has never stopped. Whatever struggle you look at, you will see that both before a victory and after it there have always been all types of problems in the process of struggle. Removing these problems is actually part of the work undertaken by fighters and revolutionaries. Naturally, to eliminate these obstacles there is a need for investment; such investment takes various forms. There are times when it would lead simply to getting killed; there are times when one's family should become homeless, stranded and even get captured; and there are even times when one's house should be destroyed; then there are times when it becomes necessary for a group of people in a country to become homeless for nights and days so that justice may be (?established) in the world and evil may be elminated in one part of the world.

As in all problems in life, there are times when an era faces certain problems and another success, similarly, a struggle is a social problem, having the same nature. Our Islamic revolution has for long years been facing various problems in its fight against great world colonialists and well-known and little-known oppressors, including in the year (?1979). Western and Eastern colonialists resorted to various types of pretexts to stop this humane movement launched by our Muslim people. They brought to power Reza I, making a shah of a warrant officer and committing all types of oppression through this dirty and perditioned man against our people. Those who are old enough remember that they used to remove the chaddor, scarf and hair at one go from the heads of our sisters and mothers. In order to deny them their Islamic faith they used to make so much propaganda for the simplest rites, such as mourning the death anniversaries of our imams, thus turning simple gatherings for sermons into secret operations. Therefore, people in small groups of four used to get together to listen to sermons and weep. The things they committed against our people through this filthy man are beyond description, with their main objective of stopping this Islamic movement in this land. A story going the rounds in those days was that they had nailed [word indistinct] hat on certain people's heads.

Anyone wanting to seek any employment in a government department or anyone of any reputation in town was forced to bring his wife without a veil to public gatherings. So you see that the measures taken by this filthy man, this servant of Britain, [word indistinct] and America, was doing what was precisely contrary to our beliefs. They were fully aware that as long as such a belief existed there would be no slavery.

Having cleansed our country of the filth of his existence, his son, who was even filthier, then took over. For 35 years all types of crimes were committed by this man and his cohorts, each of whom was acting as a shah in his region. When you look at any operation, whether economic, political or cultural, you will see that it was to eliminate our people's beliefs. In the field of manufacturing, they used to produce those things through the use and consumption of which our people would be turned into vain elements. They used to force us to consume those things which were not of any use to our lives, not even 5 percent.

Efforts being made by Western and Eastern imperialists during the entire reign of this perditioned and filthy man were aimed at obliterating the Iranian people's revolutionary movement, both overtly, through SAVAK and their lackeys, and covertly, through culture, economics and politics. For a time America conducted this operation covertly, until the situation reached a point where its advisers appeared in all organs of our country and, as individuals wanting to move our country forward to achieve the great civilization, they managed to get rid of everything our revolutionary people had.

When you realize that Iran's revolving fund in America totaled $21 billion, simply to purchase war equipment, and then at the same time our people were unable to have simple water and bread--they used to crush date stones and then eat them--then you realize the magnitude of the tragedy and the depth of those people's meanness. Then you see how they used to deprive us of all cultural and social wealth, making them available to serve the interests of U.S. military-economic capitalists.

During the reign of this filthy man, they committed all types of oppression against our people, who were moving to familiarise [word indistinct] and the world with Islamic culture and base life on Islamic standards. Ultimately, our revolutionary people made a decisive decision to expel this manifestation of world colonialism and exploitation from their society. Consequently, the Islamic revolution gained momentum, culminating in the fleeing of this filthy, ugly man, this identified imperialist servant.

We all knew that our real enemy was not that man, but it was necessary to make clear what we knew. This was done by our brothers by taking 52 American spies hostage in the den of espionage. Through this action the world clearly noted that this place was a den of espionage and not an embassy. By this action the whole world realized that in our country this den of espionage was interfering in our affairs such as the appointment of a minister, the formation of a cabinet and in the matter of issuing newspaper licenses. It was not only made clear to the world, which by this action understood the scale of this big crime, but it also became clear to our own people, even in the most remote villages of our country and to all the people, whether they were involved in politics or not, in a very limited time through the power of this action that this place was not the American Embassy, it was a den of espionage.

When America found its scheme there exposed, it engaged in a series of covert and overt actions. On the one hand our people recognized the real enemy well and understood and felt new aspects of colonialism; on the other hand, the arch-Satan found its scheme in our country and among our people exposed. From that moment the arch-Satan gave up its covert operations and engaged in overt actions. It was from that moment that it shamelessly waged the overt violation of Tabas, but thank God, with His succor the filthy nature of the enemy (?led to its disgrace) and it retreated after defeat.

They wrote baseless articles in some newspapers, which were receiving money from the enemy, and by broadcasting baseless and treacherous statements through propaganda systems, the enemy tried to discredit our real revolutionary personalities. But this move of the enemy was totally defeated because of the righteous nature of our revolutionary personalities.

Soon after, even before the sweat on the bodies of those criminals returning from Iran to their graves had dried, they organized the military and nonmilitary coup d'etat. At this point they wanted to bomb the house of our dear leader, who is an example of a true and perfect human being in the history of mankind. At this point they wanted to destroy the constitution and the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which are the fruits of the blood of thousands of martyrs. At this point they wanted to bring to power a bunch of criminals, whose lives are known to us through history, and many of us are familiar with the greater part of their lives, at the cost of the lives of 30 million Iranians; as their lackey had remarked before, if necessary only 5 million Iranians would be sufficient and there would be no need to kill the rest. Our archenemy committed all these crimes, thinking that perhaps it could extinguish the light of God by blasphemy. But the will of God had decided that the righteous government and the way of God must remain stable, even if these infidels and pagans were forced to return to their [word indistinct] full of sorrow and wilting.

Eventually the treacherous America and its accomplices and agents were angered and became mad when they saw that their plots were being resisted, their treacheries were ineffective because of the vigilance of our people, and their tricks and espionage were being foiled. Then they were forced to carry out the latest disgraceful aggression by Saddam against Iran. This aggression of Saddam, the pawn of America, against our people, the aggression of this filthy lackey against our Islamic revolution and the killings and crimes committed by his deceived helpless and mercenary forces, prove to be nothing more than the anger of the enemy reacting against the brave and heroic resistance of the revolutionary people of Iran, who are faced with the plots of aggression and the treachery of this arch-Satan. And blessed be these martyrdoms, which are happening for the sake of establishing right on earth and destroying and annihilating blasphemy, oppression, cruelty and aggression.

This aggression and this move, as you are also aware and as explained, has neither been the first aggression of these mercenaries nor will it be the last. America still possesses a large number of servants who are prepared to inmplement the orders of their master and move against our Islamic revolution. But with the succor of God, the more these plots continue and the more aggressions are waged, our revolutionary people will become stronger in their beliefs and in their resistance. [shouts of "God is great"]

The best proof of my assertion is the large number of our dear brothers and sisters who repeatedly volunteer and go to the battlefields; and there they do not even have patience to spend some time on military training. They insist on reaching the battlefields to prove to the mercenary and blasphemous Saddam that they aready to defend their belief and their Islamic revolution with all their lives and all their means of existence, which is their blood. [shouts of "God is great"]

We are those claimants of Islam, who have seen many thousands of non-Muslims and infidels known as the perverts of our history; and we have records of that kind of people. There used to be times when they would suggest cutting off a hand of one of our pilgrims in return for issuing permits to us to visit the grave of our imam. They saw that the Muslims were prepared to have their hands chopped off so as to be permitted to visit the grave of their imam.

Today they will not refrain from martyrdom and will not be put off by seeing their houses destroyed, and they are ready to show the resistance wished by God and his prophet so that the aspirations of their Islamic revolution are realized. [shouts of approval]

When we study history, we realize that there has never been any hostility between our people and the people of Iraq. Thousands of Iranian Muslims have lived in complete peace with their Iraqi brothers for many years. However, before the Islamic revolution of Iran there were hostilities between the two governments at different times; and we as a Muslim nation have always been on the side of the Muslim people of Iraq. [shouts of "God is great"] In the past when some of the kings or presidents, who were hated by the Muslim people of Iraq, were achieving victories or were being defeated, our reaction was as expected by the Muslim people of Iraq. But today the Muslim people of Iraq know full well that the Iranians who are fighting at the battlefields have come from the masses; these are the same people who have always been in the same trenches as the people of Iraq and have believed in similar principles and thoughts as the people of Iraq. Today the war is between a particular group headed by the blasphemous Saddam and his nercenary accomplices against all the Muslims of the region, whether they are in Iraq, in Iran, in Jordan or Arabia. All the Muslim nations are facing Saddam and his infidel accomplices. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader" and "Death to Saddam"]

This time, with the help of God, we shall continue this war as long as it takes to turn our territories and battlefields into graveyards of Saddam and his mercenaries. [shouts of "God is great"]

We should pay attention to a number of issues. First, in order to bury these infidels [the Iraqis] we are not in such a hurry as to throw ourselves into the arms of any other infidel or deviant. We are in full command of ourselves. The aim of the United States, this arch-Satan, in starting this war was precisely to make our people, under the pressure of war, stretch a hand out either to the arch-Satan himself or to his great world rival. For the United States and its cothinkers living freely and independently is a dangerous thing. Otherwise, if we were to become servants, in the final analysis if we were not to become the servants of the United States but of the USSR, or the servants of France or Britain, this servitude is changeable. [presumably meaning that it could in time become servitude to the United States] It is this living freely that not only is dangerous for the United States, the USSR and their cothinkers but that has such a magnetic force that it could liberate the entire population of this earth from the overlordship of these superpowers. [cheers]

Therefore, dear ones, fellow fighters in the trenches, remain vigilant! You possess such a precious commodity that the enemy wishes to wrest it from you in return for a paltry commodity. You possess freedom. You desire a life of self-reliance. The enemy is ready to give you everything in order to take this one thing from you. With the help of God, with the help of Islam--an ideology which has emerged in history solely for the liberation of man and which shall carry out this mission forever--we shall defend this precious bounty with our blood. [cheers]

The counsel your little brother gives is that we should beware lest superficial pressures force us to deviate in the least from the main course of the revolution! The spare parts which this arch-Satan owes us we will drag out of his throat! [cheers of "God is great"] However, in order to achieve victory in this imposed, artificial war we are not prepared, not even for a single moment, to become the servants of the United States in order to obtain the spare parts. [cheers of "God is great"]

Therefore, dear ones, do be vigilant against domestic counterrevolution and let us learn as necessary the reasoning which runs counter to the movement in progress within our country; let us consult with those brothers and sisters who before us and better than we ever did followed the course of political events in the realm. Beware lest counterrevolution push us onto a path which is none other than the path of the United States and its cothinkers!

We will not exchange anything--$20 billion is nothing, not even $200 billion, not even 100 times or 1,000 times $200 billion, none of these sums--in return for an hour's life of freedom! [cheers of "God is great"]

We have studied the greatest capitalists of the century, from their childhood to their death, and we saw that should a man be devoid of honor, devoid of dignity and should he not have understood and acted in accordance with justice and freedom, even though he be on the face of it one of the biggest capitalists and one of the most powerful individuals on earth, this man's end will indeed be a filthy, malevolent and hateful end; and we will never take that path! [cheers]

Dear ones, even if they were to keep all these promises which they have made several millionfold would we be better off materially than the destroyed shah? And we saw for ourselves that the more capital he amassed the more his filth and crimes increased. Not only will we not exchange the unfree [as heard] and honorable revolutionary life which we have won in return for a superficial life of the shah's type, but even if they improved that by a millionfold, we would not value it a bit. [cheers of "God is great"]

I would like to remind you of a single historic sentence uttered by the imam on the economic blockade and then I will say a sentence which we must say at this time. When the United States declared the severance of relations and an economic blockade, it expected us, who during the era of the hateful and destroyed regime were used to consider having luxury limousines as a cause for pride and who were used to consider life at its best as that of the shah, to become paralyzed! The imam uttered the most remarkable, the most profound sentence in connection with our attitude toward this issue and when the United States heard this sentence its back was truly broken. This is because the imam did not say: "No matter how, we will obtain food!" The imam did not say: "No matter how, we will obtain the latest model cars!" The imam said: "We will fast!"

It was this very sentence which shook and broke the back of the United States and its cothinkers in the arena of the struggle between right and wrong.

Today we hear deviationist sentences and movements that we should obtain arms from the United States in order to wage war against the United States! What is the meaning of this? We will rely on ourselves. We will do things ourselves. Because we have an imam like Hoseyn [Imam Hoseyn ibn 'Ali] who, when he saw that in order to bring about the victory of right he must give up his blood, wife, suckling baby and family, did so at a time when had he looked favorably toward Yazid [Umayyad Caliph Yasid ibn Mu'awiyah], He would have enjoyed all these things--because we have had such an imam and because we follow a school of thought which has united life with belief and with the battle toward that end, our path in future will be one of self-sacrifice even in war! [cheers]

Should the United States, its bosses and its cothinkers tell us: "Compromise so that we will give you wheat," we, all 36 million of us, would eat a single loaf so that we would not bear the burden of this ignominy. [cheers of "God is great"]

Our move toward victory in this war--with the help of God--is that as far as material is concerned we will drop on their heads the very last modern bullet that we can obtain without dependence, without agentry and without the least leaning toward the oppressor. [cheers]

We will make revolutionary use of this war. We will increasingly strengthen amity, sincerity and relations among ourselves. We have found an opportunity to divide our wealth justly among ourselves. We have found an opportunity to eat together whatever bread we may possess, to use together whatever oil we may have, to eat together whatever sugar we may have, but should it become necessary for us to eat less we would never extend a beggar's bowl toward these infidels! [cheers]

A good part of my speech is left unsaid but the time allotted to me is over.

Brothers and sisters: The request which this little brother of yours is making is to beware lest Satan should decive us in deeds or words. War is always an exceptional state of affairs and the government is incapable of controlling the course of all events in the realm. We are a people's government. We belong to you and exist for you. Whatever we are, we are for you and at your service. A man who overcharges is a counter-revolutionary, a fifth columnist. A man who overcharges will cause our defeat. One must struggle against him.

A hoarder is a counterrevolutionary no matter who he may be or what position he may occupy. With the help of God our yardstick is being Muslim and a Muslim in such circumstances not only does not think of profiteering but would rather place whatever he has earned in times of tranquillity at the disposal of his compatriots in these circumstances. [cheers]

Your brothers in the government never feel themselves to be alone and believe that the struggle against the fifth column will take place at the hands of all of you and that victory in the war as well will not rest alone in the hands of an army group or a mobilized guards corps, but rather it will rest in the hands of all of you. The just distribution of such products as kerosene, sugar, etc, will also take place at your hands.

You are people who in the course of the struggle against the destroyed shah displayed such maturity that his very back was broken. When he saw that those young men who in the past used to hand around the alleyways and whistle at girls now come forward to work sincerely to distribute kerosene, tea and other necessities, he deemed the revolution victorious and himself defeated. Here, too, all you devoted, revolutionary brothers and sisters, in these social problems which we face in connection with the imposed war will all be one another's friends and companions. We will eat whatever we possess and we do not show the least inclination toward the oppressor in order to obtain what we do not have, as [the Koranic verse says] "Do not rely on those who have practiced oppression, for fire will be your reward!" [cheers and shouts of "God is great"]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL WARNS NEWSPAPERS TO BE ACCURATE

LD312130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a meeting tonight with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister, in the chair.

After the meeting Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the council's secretary and spokesman, said in an interview with our correspondent that the council reviewed the subjects of the mobilization of volunteers, especially tribesmen, the dispatching of political delegations to foreign countries, especially Arab countries, to explain the war situation, especially its political aspect, and the situation concerning newspapers which print false stories or articles which lead to division or disputes.

The Supreme Defense Council spokesman added: On the topic of newspapers it was decided that if a paper disregards regulations set by the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council it should be closed for 1 week for the first offense committed, and if it repeats the offense it should be closed for 1 month, and in the case of a third offense it should be closed for 1 year.

RAJA'I INTERVIEWED ON HOSTAGES, WAR, MAJLIS ELECTIONS

GF030846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1116 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Interview given by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to Tehran radio reporter on 2 November--recorded]

[Text] [Question] [passage indistinct] I want to ask Mr Raja'i about the aims of the Indian special envoy's trip and [words indistinct].

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As you know, a committee formed by nonaligned countries is currently examining negotiations on the subject of the Iranian-Iraqi war. The Indian premier's envoy came to discuss matters and learn about Iranian views. As is the usual diplomatic understanding, and on the basis of the usual conditions present in war, we discussed the possibility of a cease-fire, the Shatt al-'Arab, the 324 square kilometers and other Iraqi claims like nonintervention in each other's affairs and such things. I told him that for us the war is, in reality, a defense of our honor and that of our revolution and our Islamic country.

Regarding his arrival, two things matter to us. I told him that having fought for his country against the British for years, he cannot view this aggression with disinterest. Since he said he hoped our friendship would strengthen, I told him that it depended on his reactions and outlook on present events. Regarding the matter of the cease-fire, I told him that considering the history of such suggestions in the world--the cease-fire always being [word indistinct] of the aggressors--we have announced that as long as the Iraqi Government remains on the soil of our Islamic homeland and does not return to the positions prior to the war, there will be no discussions on anything.

There are two fundamental matters. First, we are fighting to end this aggression, as is our right. At the same time, however, we are fighting honorably and are not attacking helpless people. We even treat our prisoners humanely.

Second, the question of the 324 square kilometers of territory, nonintervention and so forth are decidedly for after the end of the aggression. Once the aggression has been ended and should the present agreements not be sufficient, then we could ask the Muslim, nonaligned countries for help.

[Question] After your meeting with the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic Imam Khomeyni, you [words indistinct] also talked about the Supreme Defense Council. Would you please tell me what decisions were made in the Supreme Defense Council after the meeting, since there were two sessions?

[Answer] As I said, it was decided to increase the activity of the Supreme Defense Council by increasing the number of meetings. As you have mentioned, we have had two, in fact, three sessions. [indistinct interruption by reporter] different discussions have taken place. What is important is that the Supreme Defense Council has not intervened and directed the war as a council. The discussions have been on propaganda, rules, war materiel, how materiel can be increased, how we can increase repair efficiency and how we, as the government, can help in transporting the forces.

No decisions about where to attack or [word indistinct] have been made yet, however, even though we have discussed it. These decisions are being made on the level of the supreme commander and the brothers in the air force, army and revolution guards. Therefore, I wanted to explain that so far, the council has only decided on internal matters such as the rules of the council and general issues such as the fronts. Some of the discussion has been on generalities such as the situation on the fronts. The reports that we receive there are such that we [words indistinct] in the war situation. [Words indistinct] we discuss the reports and possibly make conclusions.

[Question] Regarding the matter of the Islamic Assembly's decision on the hostages that was supposed to be discussed in the Defense Council session but was not, my question concerns the decisions that have been made recently and the sessions that were to have been organized. The Majlis did not form a session due to some members not attending. My question is what decisions have you made on this and what decision has been made regarding cities where all the Majlis representatives have not been elected yet?

[Answer] Yes, as you know, the decision on the hostages, the issue of the hostages, is outside my jurisdiction. As the imam has decreed, the Majlis has this responsibility, and you should find out about it there. The Majlis itself has a problem since it cannot obtain a quorum or discuss anything if two or three people do not attend. The decision is that, God willing, we will start elections in areas that have no representative at this time. As you know, the Guardian Council has to decide on that. As far as I know, they are working on this. Perhaps the announcement on the elections in these areas--not where there is a front--will be made soon, and then this situation in the Majlis will hopefully change. You know that some brothers from the Majlis are at the war fronts. I think that since the Majlis cannot be closed and these brothers cannot stay in the war zone and everyone should do their part, one way would be to start the elections as soon as possible. That way the new representatives could start attending the sessions.

[Question] [words indistinct] The Supreme Guardian Council that you mentioned, has it decided on an exact date for the elections?

[Answer] No exact date has been decided on yet.

[Question] Thank you.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES KHAMENE'I, MONTAZERI, OTHERS

LD311744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, General Fallahi, Colonel Foruzan, engineer Gharavi, governor general of Khuzestan, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Mohammad Montazeri were received this morning by the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, and conferred with him. During the meeting the imam of the nation issued the necessary guidelines to them.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Madani, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Tabriz, was received this morning by the imam of the nation and briefed him on the situation at the battlefronts following his visit to these areas.

BANI-SADR VISITS KHUZESTAN, MEETS BEHESHTI, MILITARY LEADERS

LD020458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the presidential office on Khuzestan, last night Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court; Hojjat ol-Eslam Rabbani-Amlashi, a member of the Guardian Council; Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri, the Friday imam of Ahvaz; and engineer Gharavi, governor general of Khuzestan, met and conferred with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of all forces, in an unspecified town in Khuzestan Province. According to the same report, also present at this session, which lasted for 3 hours, were the commanders of the three forces. They discussed the latest developments on the battlefronts.

Inspection of Armor School

GF021720 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and commander in chief of the armed forces, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, together with air force and military commanders, inspected the tank operation training center in Khuzestan today.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT REJECTING MEDIATION

JN030738 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] A statement by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran says that the war imposed by Iraq will continue until the aggression is completely eliminated.

The statement adds: The visits paid to Iran by officials from various countries of the world whether individually or collectively and the reports and comments about mediation to achieve a cease-fire between Iraq and Iran are rejected by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran because approval of the cease-fire is not in the interest of the Iranian or Iraqi people, nor is it in the interest of the movement of the Iranian people and the other peoples in the region as long as the enemy is not punished for the damage and losses suffered by the fraternal Muslim peoples of Iran and Iraq.

The statement calls on the representatives of the various countries visiting our country to visit the residential areas, hospitals and schools attached by the criminal Ba'thist regime in Iraq contrary to all international and humanitarian norms and regulations.

OIL MINISTER, ASSOCIATES 'KIDNAPPED' BY IRAQIS NEAR ABADAN

LD022130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2052 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] The following statement was issued tonight by the public relations office of the prime minister's office:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O Muslim and combatant people, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby informs all that brothers Javad Tondguyan, the oil minister of the Islamic Republic; Behruz Bushehri, the deputy minister; Mohsen Yahyavi, the supervisor of the southern oil ports; and three other brothers, Ahmad Bakhshipur, 'Abbas Ruhnavaz and 'Ali Asqar Esma'ili, were travelling to the besieged city of Abadan via a secondary road in order to encourage and commend the brave workers of the oil installations and were attacked by Saddam's mercenaries and kidnapped and taken to Iraq contrary to international regulations.

The servant Government of Iran is honored that its officials are not only involved alongside the people in safeguarding their glorious revolution but are willing to sacrifice their lives for this cause. We take this opportunity, however, to warn the Iraqi Government and all the international sources [maraje'] regarding the welfare of the Iranian captives, and ask for the immediate release of all civilian captives.

[Signed] The public relations office of the prime minister's office

Commentary on Kidnapping

JN031008 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0605 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Indeed, God has blackened the hearts of the infidels and blinded their eyes so that they only see facts upside down.

Imam Khomeyni, who carries the true mission of Islam and who wrought a historical turning point in the struggle of nations, has established a government whose ministers come from the people. These ministers live with the people, serve them and stand by them in the same trench.

The infidel Iraqis kidnapped brother Oil Minister Tondguyan while he and a number of his brother mohahedin were on their way to Abadan to express their appreciation for the steadfastness of their brother workers in the oil refinery. Like all the soldiers of Islam, brother Tondguyan will remain in the arena of jihad and struggle.

The Ba'thist infidels thinkthat by kidnapping Tondguyan they have achieved a victory, but history has always demonstrated that these murderers, whose black hearts are filled with hatred and rancor, are always the losers.

We are certain that the heavenly promise will be fulfilled soon and that the misguided Ba'thists will be faced with their inhumane acts and will receive their punishment.

ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER, INDIAN ENVOY DISCUSS POLICY TOWARD IRAQ

LD011815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's special envoy today met and conferred with the acting minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the meeting, which lasted 2 hours, the stand of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward the aggressive war of the Iraqi Ba'th regime on Iran was explained to the Indian prime minister's special envoy.

Raja'i on Indian Envoy Talks

JN021845 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's personal envoy met in Tehran today with brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Following the meeting, brother Raja'i told reporters and correspondents that a nonaligned delegation is currently holding talks on the war which Iraq has imposed upon Iran. He said that Indira Gandhi's personal envoy raised the subject of a suggested cease-fire and Iraq's claims. I told them that to us, the war is in fact in defense of the honor and dignity of our revolution and Islamic Republic.

Brother Raja'i added: during the meeting, I told the Indian envoy: It is unacceptable for you--as a country which struggled for many years for liberation from the British--to see aggression and view it as a nonaligned country.

When the envoy expressed his wish to strengthen future bonds of friendship between us, I told him that that depends upon your outlook on these events and the extent of your reaction . Regarding the cease-fire, I told him that negotiations are absolutely out of the question as long as the Iraqi Government has not left the soil of our Islamic homeland and has not withdrawn to the positions it occupied prior to the aggression. We will fight honorably and it is our right to fight to eradicate this aggression.

The brother prime minister added: We will not attack the innocent sons of Iraq, and we treat the Iraqi captives well and in a humane manner.

The issue of 324 square km of land depends upon the period that will follow the eradication of aggression. If existing agreements are not sufficient to solve this issue after the eradication of the aggression, the Islamic and nonaligned countries can be resorted to solve this dispute.

The Indian prime minister's personal envoy arrived in Tehran earlier at the head of a delegation to take cognizance of the Iranian Government's viewpoint on the war which the agent Iraqi Ba'thist regime has imposed upon Iran.

GUARD STATEMENT ON 1-2 NOV GUERRILLA OPERATIONS

LD021836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 80

["Text" of an Islamic Revolution Guards Corps statement issued on 2 November]

[Text] In His exalted name. The wheels of the Islamic revolution are moving forward with the mighty and torrent-like power of the valiant and Muslim people. The power of faith, the strength of will and the unity of a nation of our Muslim people--who by shouting "God is great" are following the path of God--continuously deliver blows upon the world superpowers led by the criminal America. With strength and decisiveness we bring our lost rights from their unclean throats [as heard] and put an end to their imperialistic life.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, which is part of the advancing forces of the Islamic community, in this juncture of time, with complete self-sacrifice continues its guerrilla activities against the infidel enemy in order to make our revolution universal and to destroy the enemies of Islam.

We inform the valiant nation of our activities during the past two days, as follows:

1. On 1 November in a lightning guerrilla attack, the Revolution Guards Corps brothers in (?Farsi Jazireh-ye) destroyed 7 tanks and 1 armored personnel carrier and killed 70 Ba'thist mercenaries. In this attack, which continued for two hours from 1700, one of the guards was martyred and another was injured.

2. On 2 November, at 0130, one guard corps team called Martyrdom penetrated the heart of the enemy and destroyed six tanks. In another operation, they destroyed three tanks near the wreck of a downed MiG. The supporting enemy tanks fled after the destruction of the three vanguard tanks. After these successful operations the brothers safely returned to base. The guards corps brothers, who had been beseiged by the mercenaries in (?Farsi Jazireh-ye) broke the circle of the seige with great courage and scattered the Ba'thists. They managed to capture 12 tanks, 12 armored personnel carriers and a 106-mm cannon.

PARS REPORTS ON MONTAZERI MEETING WITH ARAB AMBASSADORS

LD011406 Tehran PARS in English 0750 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 1 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The minister of (?housing and development), accompanied by the Libyan and Syrian ambassadors and the political attache of the Algerian ambassador in Tehran, along with several scholars from the theological school in Qom, met and conferred with the honorable Ayatollah Montazeri.

During the meeting, Ayatollah Montazeri, while thanking the Islamic (?revolutionary) brethren countries of Libya, Algeria and Syria for their [words indistinct] revolution of Iran, announced that the United States intended to stabilise its [words indistinct] through Saddam.

In order to isolate [word indistinct], thanks be to God, the United States and its [word indistinct] became isolated themselves and as the Islamic revolution of Iran grew, all those following their (?overlords) [word indistinct] the direction of the Islamic revolution and of their people will be [words indistinct] Ayatollah Montazeri. [Words indistinct] casts himself in the role of protector of the (?Arabs) but (?with) the duty of the Arab countries to expose [word indistinct] and to restrain him from committing these crimes, Saddam's case is quite apart from that of his people. He is neither a Moslem nor a supporter of the Arabs; rather he is a U.S. (?mercenary). He has launched this war against Iran when Islam has been victorious in Iran, [word indistinct] America's and Zionism's hands had been cut off from Iran, and when our country [words indistinct] Jerusalem.

Then one of our ambassadors [wordsindistinct] for [words indistinct] Islamic revolution, [word indistinct] support for Islam and this respect any country which enters this war, as an aggressor (?should be condemned). Husayn, who considers himself a Moslem, has massacred tens of thousands of Palestinians. He added: "When we meet the imam or yourself it reminds us of the dawn of Islam, and the way of life of the prophet Mohammad, he who [word indistinct] the Moslem community's issues simply and without any formality. We are sure that the Islamic Republic of Iran will overcome blasphemy in this sensitive period [word indistinct], God willing, all nations will [word indistinct] understand the matter and will join you."

EXPULSION OF IRAQ FROM NONALIGNED MOVEMENT URGED

LD030004 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Following efforts by nonaligned as well as Islamic countries to send a good-will mission for holding talks with Iran and Iraq, latest reports indicate that the nonaligned countries have finally succeeded in choosing this team which comprises delegates from India, Pakistan, Algeria, Cuba, Madagascar and the Philippines.

It is but natural that in relation to the activities and actions of the good-will mission of the nonaligned states we would stick to our unaltering posture based upon our Islamic ideology in the face of the pro-American Saddam and his Ba'thist regime. However, it's certain that our posture to the nonaligned states differs from our viewpoint towards the United Nations and its activities. We don't think the actions of the good-will team from the nonaligned countries to be (?at par) with the decisions of the United Nations Security Council since their goal differs from one another.

At this critical time when Iran, in its capacity as a member of the organization of non-aligned states,has been invaded by the Iraqi Ba'thists, who are also a member of this organization, and when the United Nations has shown its total indifference to this aggression, the organization of nonaligned states is faced with the real test before the watchful eyes of the whole world as well as all the freedom seekers. The Iraqi Ba'thists, led by the pro-American Saddam, have practically made their exit from the organization of nonaligned states because of their becoming subservient to the superpowers, especially the criminal United States. Even if they disregard this point the fascist regime of Iraq has harmed the cause of this organization by violating the objective and goal of this body, whose membership they hold. [Words indistinct] to all members of this organization to settle their mutual disputes and differences peacefully, without resorting to use of force, (?eschew) the good offices of their parent organization.

On the contrary, the [word indistinct] (?observed) how the fascist Saddam has invaded the Islamic Republic of Iran through an undeclared and imposed war. Baghdad has thus harmed not only this movement but also has proved in practice that it doesn't deserve to hold membership of this nonaligned organization.

In any case, what the Islamic Republic of Iran expects from this good-will mission in settling the Iranian-Iraqi conflict is that this team, for the sake of respecting its aspirations and accepted principles, should make distinction between evil and justice, denounce the Iraqi invasion against Iran and expel the mercenary and aggressive Iraqi regime from the organization of nonaligned states as a token of defending its own aspirations.

Apart from this, the Iraqi Ba'thists have already shown their allegiance and servitude to the global imperialism. Undoubtedly, a regime that has become subservient to the will of our enemies and plunderers cannot have any commitment towards the organization of nonaligned states and its nonexpulsion from this organization can only inflict a severe blow to the prestige of this movement of nonaligned nations.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI: FOUR JORDANIAN BRIGADES IN IRAQ

JN010802 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0710 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI quotes a statement by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps as saying that the revolution guards carried out a commando operation against enemy positions near As-Sulaymaniyah and destroyed these positions completely. One revolution guard was martyred during this action.

The statement also quotes well-informed sources as saying that four Jordanian brigades are now stationed in Iraq. Two of these brigades have been sent to northern Iraq to confront the Kurdish revolution there against the ruling Ba'thist clique in Iraq. The other two Jordanian brigades have been stationed in the rear lines of the battlefronts.

TEHRAN: IRAQ'S WAR INTENDED TO WEAKEN OPEC HARD-LINERS

JN011007 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0750 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] One of the objectives of the treacherous military aggression Saddam Husayn has launched against Iran is to weaken the coalition of oil-producing countries that call for a just oil price increase within OPEC. This coalition comprises Libya, Algeria and Iran. These countries stand in the way of the coalition of conservative countries in OPEC and prevent them from flooding the market with cheap oil.

The coalition of conservative countries comprises Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the UAE. Generally speaking, this coalition intends to serve imperialist economic interests by selling oil at the cheapest prices, by confronting the equitable and legitimate aspirations of the other oil-producing countries and by preventing them from benefiting from their oil resources.

The reduction of Iranian oil production from 8 million to 1 million barrels a day in the wake of the Islamic revolution in Iran has led to an increase in world oil prices. Thus, oil-producing countries have gained revenues that will contribute to their development plans, given that these countries are developing countries that produce raw materials.

Imperialism has instructed its agents in the area to increase production in order to flood the markets, thus reducing prices.

This is what happened. Saudi Arabia increased its oil production from 8.5 to 14 million barrels a day. In addition to this, some reactionary oil-producing countries have pledged to compensate for the suspension of Iraqi oil production not resulted from the war. Imperialism and its agents have forgotten that the war will bring Iraq to its natural place--that it, among the countries that defend the Arab nation's rights and those of the Third World peoples. This will take place after Saddam Husayn's oppressive regime is wiped out. All calculations will then backfire. The very near future will witness a change in the balance within OPEC in favor of the peoples of the countries that are OPEC members

KURDISH REFUGEES IN KERMANSHAH DENOUNCE IRAQ

JN031014 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that Iraqi Kurdish refugees in Kermanshah have sent a cable to the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran denouncing the aggressions of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and declaring their support for the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The following is text of the cable:

We categorically deny the allegations contained in the statements made by Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, the foreign minister of the antiquated Iraqi Government, at the United Naztions, that Iran is preventing Kurdish refugees from returning to Iraq.

While emphasizing our denunciation of the savage acts of aggression committed by the Iraqi Ba'thist government, we declare our complete support for the Islamic Republic of Iran and express our profound thanks to it for the great care and attention it has given to all Kurdish refugees.

POSSIBLE DELIVERY OF FRENCH MIRAGES TO IRAQ ASSAILED

GF031300 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2008 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The French stand that stems from its imperialist interests and the interests of its allies, the Western countries and the United States, is not strange to our people. Reports speak bout France's intention to deliver 60 Mirage planes to the infidel regime in Baghdad early next month. At the same time, the French police are harassing our struggling students who are staging a sit-in at UNESCO's Paris headquarters to protest the treacherous Ba'thist aggression against the Islamic Republic.

This sort of stand is not spontaneous or incidental. The close relations between the French authorities and the Baghdad regime and the French alliance with imperialist circles are factors that prompted the French Government to adopt such a hostile stand toward the Islamic Republic.

It is true that the Mirage plane deal was concluded by the Iraqi regime in 1977, however, the aggression launched by this regime requires all countries that profess love of peace and opposition to aggression to take a firm stand toward Iraq, cut off the aggressor's hand, and not adopt a neutral stand or assist the aggressor by strengthening the Ba'thist enemy.

The calculations of these countries will prove mistaken once again. They were mistaken the first time when the dead shah was overthrown. This time they are mistaken because the Ba'thist regime will inevitably fall while the Islamic Republic will stay forever. These countries can easily prove this fact by looking realistically at the Iraqi and Iranian peoples, their readiness for the war and the two peoples' attitudes. Our people have declared their readiness to give their blood and lives for the Islamic revolution, while the Iraqi people reject the war and support their imam, the great Khomeyni, despite the Ba'thist regime's attempts to embroil them in the war.

This is the yardstick with which the countries of the world should measure their feelings toward the war. These countries should support the Iraqi people and not Saddam, the appendix on the people's body. The people remain while regimes are bound to perish, however long they remain in power. We call on these countries in the name of the slogans which they advocate--the slogans of peace, freedom, independence and the repulsion of aggression--to deter the Ba'thist aggression and not remain silent or support it.

The international stand assisting the At-Tikriti aggression is very similar to these countries' stand in 1956 toward Egypt. France had then joined the tripartite aggression against the Muslim Egyptian people. When it faced a people insisting on fighting in Port Said and Alexandria, the forces of aggression withdrew disheartened. These countries will meet the same fate in the current war between the hordes of Islam and infidelity.

It behooves the French authorities to listen to the cries of our people sitting in at the UNESCO headquarters instead of sending its forces to direct their fire at our people. It behooves the French authorities to halt the At-Tikriti aggression against our people instead of supporting and reinforcing it, however, such countries disregard such principles and insist on assisting the Ba'thist aggression. Their persistence springs from their feeling that the shaky Ba'thist regime will fall gradually. Therefore, it is natural for them to extend it all the assistance it needs in order to safeguard its survival.

Events will demonstrate to France and others, however, that the Mirage planes, the MiG's and all the world's weapons are incapable of extending the life of the ostracized and shaky regime. As long as the Muslim Iraqi people oppose the aggressor Ba'thist regime all the world's weapons cannot give it strength. Weapons need strong arms to carry them. What use are weapons if there are no such arms?

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 245-254

245: Successes in Dezful, Ahvaz

LD311850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Communique 245 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Greetings to the brave and honorable fighters of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces. Dear Muslim and risen compatriots:

1. At 0200 this morning the self-sacrificing fighters of the Islamic Republic's ground forces, having been strengthened by God, managed to destroy completely an enemy missile launch complex in the Dezful region. This missile launch complex included six sets of launchers with their own mobile pads. Each set consisted of 40 missile launchers and 240 missiles. During these operations, the commander of the enemy unit, Col Nafi Hasan Tayyabeh, was wounded and captured by the Islamic forces;

2. At 0400 this morning in the southwestern region of the country, one fresh enemy mechanized unit having (?separated) from the 9th Tank Division, launched a series of heavy attacks in an attempt to cross the Karkheh River, occupy new positions and enter Dezful. Our ground forces, having full artillery, airborne and air force support all day long, repeatedly crushed these attacks launched by the enemies of the Islamic revolution and forced the remnants of the aggressive Iraqi forces to flee. During this heroic operation, some 550 enemy troops were killed and a great many more wounded. Also, more than 80 enemy tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed.

In addition, 13 Iraqi troops surrendered to the Islamic Republic Army units and thus joined their Muslim brothers. According to reports, our forces' casualties have been minimal; and

3. During this morning's successful operations on the southern front in the Ahvaz region, the Iranian Armed Forces destroyed 10 heavy 130-mm artillery pieces, 5 tanks and 2 vehicles carrying ammunition for the mercentary Saddam forces. They also killed 50 enemy troops.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

246: Successes on Southern Fronts

LD010512 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Communique 246 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim revolutionary compatriots of Iran: the brave pilots of the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday, 31 October, on the southern fronts of our dear homeland, undertook the following operations:

1. They destroyed three personnel carriers, one tank and a truck carrying ammunition;

2. They killed a large number of enemy personnel concentrated in two locations;

3. They created an explosion in one of the gathering points of the enemy, which resulted in a number of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries being killed and injured; and

4. They destroyed a number of tankers and supply vehicles.

Also, at 1000 yesterday a mobile radar of the enemy in Khuninshahr region was destroyed by the artillery fire of our forces. According to the information received from the battle zone of (Jaf), the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries secretly buried two of their own vehicles carrying the bodies of the dead soldiers of the Iraqi Army during the night of 29 October. The same reports gives the reason behind this inhuman and anti-Islamic act committed by these infidels as the fact that the Iraqi officials are frightened of the possible reaction of the Iraqi Muslim people.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

247: Weekend Air Sorties

LD011148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Communique 247 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name:

Muslim sisters and brothers, your soldier brothers, in carrying out their divine aspiration in the battle with the foes of Islam, through their reliance on the protection of the munificent God, have achieved a number of successes.

The fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran between 0700 yesterday and 0700 today dealt the following blows at the infidel enemy:

1. In the vicinity of Abadan a number of enemy tanks were destroyed.

2. On the banks of the Karkheh River, in the course of several consecutive assaults on a site where enemy armored forces, artillery and personnel were concentrated, five to eight enemy tanks and armored cars, eight trucks and a number of troops were totally destroyed. In a separate attack on the same front on a concentration of some 200 enemy tanks and personnel carriers, heavy losses in materiel and lives were inflicted on the enemy.

3. On the (Mah Shahri-Abadan axis great losses were inflicted on the enemy.

4. On the Ahvaz front, in the Dub-e Herdan region, losses in lives and materiel were inflicted on the enemy as follows: 10 tanks, 11 cannons, 9 ammunition vehicles and an observation tower were destroyed; 66 enemy mercenaries were killed and 9 were wounded; at 1710 yesterday a number of mercenary tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed; At 1610 yesterday an antiaircraft gun and the enemy's antiaircraft sites were totally destroyed.

5. In the western region, on the Qasr-e Shirin front, enemy positions were severely smashed. During these operations the Alvand Bridge at the beginning of the Naft-e Shah highway was destroyed and heavy losses were inflicted on the positions of the enemies of the islamic revolution.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

248: Iraqi Losses at Abadan

LD011300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Communique 248 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Muslim, combatant nation of Iran, our heroic fighting forces, confronting the mercenary adversary inspired by the teachings of the sacred school of Islam and armed with a firm resolve and an iron will, have neutralized the enemy's desperate operations and are making them face despair. Islam's defenders on the Abadan front today succeeded in killing over 200 Ba'thist mercenaries who had crossed the Bahmanshir River. During today's battles in Abadan, large numbers of Iraqi mercenary troops were captured by the Army of the Islamic revolution and when large quantities of enemy arms and ammunition and several personnel carriers were destroyed, the remnants of the forces of blasphemy were forced to retreat in disarray.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

249: Iraqi Losses Near Ahvaz

LD012113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2046 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Communique 249 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and revolutionary nation of Iran: The heroic combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, in their brave struggle against the army of blasphemy, during 1 November inflicted the following blows on the invading enemy in Ahvaz region:

1. As a result of fire by the artillery of Islam's armed forces on the various assembly points of the enemy, while destroying the enemy's positions, heavy personnel losses were inflicted on the enemy; and

2. As a result of artillery and air fire by the successful Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 20 tanks, 18 assorted ammunition-carrying vehicles and 3 armored personnel carriers belonging to the enemy were completely destroyed and more than 100 invading Iraqi infidels were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

250: Iraqi Losses Near Dezful

LD012134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2049 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Communique 250 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and hero-rearing nation of Iran: The fighting personnel of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in continuation of their victorious operations on 1 November, inflicted heavy blows on the mercenary infidel enemy in Dezful region:

1. Effective firing by fighter aircraft of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the enemy's positions;

2. Complete destruction of an enemy mortar launcher while it was in action;

3. The destruction of an enemy concrete fortification as a result of which its infidel personnel were eliminated;

4. Complete destruction of two ammunition dumps and two vehicles carrying enemy ammunition;

5. Destruction of some 14 of the enemy's vehicles;

6. Complete destruction of a mobile antiaircraft missile;

7. Complete destruction of three of the enemy forces' assembly points and elimination of all mercenaries there; and

8. Killing 100 of the invading enemy's personnel.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

251: Operations in Ilam Region

LD020511 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Communique 251 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In his exalted name. Muslim fighting compatriots of Iran, your brothers in the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, backed by the other revolutionary armed fighting forces of Iran, are determined to crush the Iraqi Ba'thist infidel aggressors.

The legendmakers of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a heroic operation carried out in the Ilam region at 1000 on 1 November succeeded in destroying an enemy field gun near the (Doraji) post in Iraq, killing a number of mercenaries.

In another operation in the same region, at 1600 on 1 November when the Iraqi aggressors were intending to advance, mortar fire from the legendmakers of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded them and more than 70 infidel devils were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

252: More Air Sorties

LD021148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Communique 252 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Dear compatriots, yesterday's activities of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran--these sentinels of the airspace of the land of the Islamic revolution--are brought to your attention as follows:

1. In the area west of Ahvaz: the destruction of five or six enemy supply trucks and a heavy crane and the inflicting of blows on the artillery sites of the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries;

2. In the Abadan region: the destruction of two enemy air defense units;

3. In the Khuninshahr and Shalamcheh region: the destruction of a number of enemy helicopters, tanks and armored vehicles; and

4. In the Shalamcheh border region: the bombing of the armored forces of the Ba'thist mercenaries involving heavy enemy losses in lives and equipment.

Also, an attacking MiG over the sea near Bushehr was fired on and destroyed by antiaircraft batteries of the Navy of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the meantime, during yesterday's war operations by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, announced in communique No 249, about 100 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed in the Ahvaz region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

253: 1 Nov Attacks

LD021722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Communique 253 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and committed Iranian compatriots, the self-sacrificing combatants of the Army Air Corps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday again attacked the mercenary enemy of the Iraqi Ba'th infidels in the Ilam region and carried out the following actions to destroy the half-dying body of Saddam's aggressive army:

1. Destroyed five enemy military vehicles, three tankers and two trailors;

2. Due to attacks which resulted in the destruction of enemy transport means and equipment, a large number of enemy transport crew members and those being transported were killed; and

3. At 1330 one Iraqi MiG-23 aircraft was fired on by the combatants of Islamic positions in Ahvaz and crashed on the Hamidiyeh road. One pilot was killed and the other was captured by the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

254: Iraqi Oil Installations Hit

LD031236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 03 Nov 80

[Communique 254 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and fighting Iranian compatriots. The high-flying eagles of the sky of our country, the enemy-crushing pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic republic of Iran, in successive eagle-like attacks from 0700 yesterday morning until 0600 this morning inflicted the following blows upon the vile enemy;

I. On the southwestern front:

1. Of 10 armored personnel carriers, 80 percent have been destroyed; of 10 to 15 tanks, 60 percent have been destroyed;

2. Of 50 to 60 heavy enemy vehicles, 70 percent have been destroyed; of 10 to 15 tanks, 45 percent have been destroyed; 30 percent of a supply complex has been destroyed; of 4 or 5 enemy tanks, 30 percent have been destroyed; and

3. In various other attacks against the enemy units, forces and vehicles, an indefinite number of enemy vehicles and mercenaries were either destroyed or killed.

II. In enemy territory:

Attacks by the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran on radar and oil installations and docks in Al-Faw resulted in about 65 percent of the radar installations and about 50 percent of the oil installations and the docks being destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR

Artillery Fire

LD310554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] At 0600 today a responsible official at the governor's office in Abadan reported:

The city of Abadan last night was still under the brutal attacks of the artillery of the blasphemous Ba'thist aggressors.

According to this report, which was published today at 0630, the Iraqi mercenaries brought the residential areas in Abadan under the fire of khamsah-khamsah [55] and mortars last night. The guns of the combatants of the Islamic Republic returned the enemy's fire.

The report adds that last night various areas in the city of Abadan were hit by mortars. As a result of the shelling, six civilians were injured. They were transferred to the Ayatollah Taleqani and oil company hospitals.

In the early hours of last night an aggressive Iraqi MiG was shot down by the batteries of the Army of the Islamic Republic. So far, there is no accurate information on the fate of the mercenary pilot of the MiG because of darkness.

Meanwhile, last night on the axis of the Abadan-Bandar-e Mahshahr road, a battle was going on between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries. There is no accurate information about result of the battle yet. On the same road the forces of blasphemy opened fire on the occupants of two cars, as a result of which two were martyred and some wounded.

In Khuninshahr The warriors of Islam are still continuing their brave resistance against the Ba'thist infidels in the northeastern part of the city and are preventing the progress of the aggressors toward the east of Khuninshahr through the only bridge link.

According to another report by the Central News Bureau, Saddam's mercenaries and aggressors, who are dominant in the western sector of Khuninshahr, are looting and stealing the property of this city's inhabitants. The Ba'thist regime of Iraq has provided the means for this looting and robbery by supplying them with trucks.

Yesterday the defenders of the Islamic revolution inflicted heavy losses on the deceived mercenaries of Saddam At-Tikriti with their heavy fire in the western part of Khuninshahr.

Abadan Counterattack

LD311826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] The latest report dispatched by the PARS correspondent at 1740 today from Abadan on the battles between the fighting forces of Islam and the invader infidels says that Saddam's mercenaries, who were trying this afternoon to penetrate the city of Abadan from (Zulfaghari) District and the new cemetary, were attacked from the air and the ground. They were attacked by the air force and the valiant resident fighters who inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and took a large number of the forces of blasphemy as prisoners.

The Iraqi invaders, who could not withstand the city's defenders' counterattack, helplessly hoisted the white flag as the sign of surrender and agreed to surrender.

According to this report, the prisoners included an officer, a few NCO's and a few soldiers.

During the course of today's heroic fighting by the valiant fighters of Islam against Saddam's mercenaries, only three of the city's defenders were wounded, and they were taken to the hospital.

According to this report, at the time this report was dispatched, the sound of the two sides' artillery could be heard and the Islamic valiants were heroically fighting the enemy of Islam.

PARS NEWS AGENCY had reported before at 1500 that the heroes of Islam this afternoon had levelled the enemy's desert positions leading to the (Zulfaghari) District with air and ground attacks, inflicting heavy casualties on the Iraqi Ba'th invader mercenaries.

The report stated that following Saddam's mercenaries' infiltration and entrenchment in the area around (Zulfaghari) District and Abadan's new cemetery today, a helicopter and two airplanes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran flew over the enemy's positions and suppressed the forces of blasphemy.

The same report says that the rangers simultaneous with the air attack by the Iranian aircraft fighters, revolution guards and other fighters of Islam attacked the enemie's of the Islamic Revolution from the ground.

According to this report, an enemy helicopter tried to bomb the positions of our valiant fighters, but did not succeed and was forced to flee as a result of the counterattacks by our fighters.

On the Abadan-Mahshar axis the war is continuing fiercely between our valiant fighters and Saddam's mercenaries and the two sides are bringing each other under artillery fire.

At the moment the sound of artillery from the area of Abadan can be heard and the defenders of Islam are bitterly defending the sacred integrity of the Islamic territory against the invader infidels.

Saddam's mercenaries this morning were trying to surround Abadan, but their movement was stopped by the brave resistance of Islam's valiant fighters.

Another report also says that east of Khuninshahr the fighters of Islam are countering the forces of blasphemy. These fighters are stationed at the western side of this city and are bitterly defending it. They are preventing the infidels from infiltrating into the eastern part of the city and from crossing the communication bridge.

Successful Operations

GF311823 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1740 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Communique Issued by Abadan-Khuninshahr Operation Headquarters--no date given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: "Whatever You Have in Your Capacity, Prepare It for the Enemy's Destruction." [Koranic verse]

Greetings to the leader of revolution and the combatant nation of Iran. Dear fellow citizens, the glorious epic of resistance continued today in the city of Abadan with more crushing actions carried out with devotion and sacrifice by our valiant and faithful youth. The enemy's infantry forces were crushed and annihilated under the destructive blows of our brave fighters and suffered great losses and casualties. Large amounts of ammunition, missiles and weapons were left behind by the enemy forces during their retreat. A number of enemy tanks were destroyed and several enemy elements were taken prisoner.

Tonight, wary and watchful, alongside our brother soldiers and Revolution Guards, we will all be looking for the enemy all along the battlefront. We will not allow the wandering remnants of this defeated enemy to infiltrate this region. As long as this combative morale and this sense of responsibility are present in you, the dear ones, the enemy can have no destiny but destruction and annihilation.

Looking for that day in the near future when, like today, all combatant brothers will have the honor of being present in the field of battle between right and wrong and [words indistinct] will cleanse the hero-nurturing soil of our homeland of these filthy, blood-thirsty atheists, God willing.

[Signed] Abadan-Khuninshahr Operation Headquarters

Heavy Iraqi Losses

LD312115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent learned from Abadan's Governorate Office at 2230 today that during today's battles between forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the mercenary forces of Saddam at-Tikriti in the Abadan area heavy losses were inflicted on the enemies of the revolution and 20 Ba'th mercenaries were taken prisoner by the heroic fighters of Abadan.

The number of the blasphemers' casualties in today's heroic battles in Abadan has been announced as 187 dead. A large amount of ammunition was taken as the spoils of war from the enemy.

According to a PARS report, the Iraqi Ba'th prisoners told members of the Revolution Guards Corps of Abadan that in Iraq no one wants to go to war, and those sent to war with Iran are ordinary civilian people who are forced to go to the front with Iran by the Ba'thist regime.

The Iraqi prisoners also told the defenders of the Islamic Revolution that the Iranian forces are not attacking Iraqi civilian targets and residential areas at all, and only Iraqi military bases are being attacked by the Iranian forces.

According to the same report, members of the Revolution Guards Corps have destroyed an enemy ammunition dump inside Iraq.

Resistance Continues

LD010404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] An informed official of the Abadan Governorate in a telephone contact at 0620 today announced: Following last night's confrontations and the defeat suffered by the Ba'thist mercenaries, at 0400 today 16 Ba'thist mercenaries were captured by the brave forces of Islam. Regarding the situation in Abadan last night, he said: Due to the heavy blows dealt by the brave forces of Islam on the Ba'thist mercenaries, last night these mercenaries savagely attacked the residential areas of the city with artillery fire and long range guns. They were confronted by the heavy fire of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a PARS report, the eastern sector of Khuninshahr is still showing stiff resistance, and the brave forces of the Islamic Republic are trying to prevent the enemy from retreating through to the communicating bridge. According to this report, the deceived mercenaries of Saddam are still looting private properties in Khuninshahr.

Mobile Bridge Destroyed

LD010702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] The latest report from Abadan, which was received at 0745 today, says that during the fighting between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the deceived mercenaries around the Zolfaqar district of Abadan, 36 Ba'thist aggressors have been captured and 200 killed as of this morning.

Among those captured were a major, a number of NCO's and several soldiers. According to this report, Muslim fighters in a brave attack last night using RPG-7's destroyed a mobile bridge belonging to the agents of the Iraqi Ba'thists which had been installed over the Bahmanshir River and over which they had penetrated to the 'Olfaqar district'. In this operation one personnel carrier, one tank and a bulldozer belonging to Saddam's infidels were destroyed by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and a large quantity of fire-arms and ammunition was confiscated.

This report also says that in this victorious battle only three selfless Muslim heroes were martyred and a number were injured. The report adds that the sound of mortar explosiong, khamsah-khamsah [55] fired by the enemy, was heard through the night in Abadan, and the Muslim heroes responded to their fire. From about 0000 to 0745 hours today, the intensity of the fire of the Ba'thist aggressors was reduced.

According to the same report, on the Abadan-Mahshahr road, confrontations are still going on between the brave forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Ba'thist aggressors.

In Khuninshahr, the selfless vanguards of Islam, still defending the eastern side of this city, are trying to stop the enemy from advancing and crossing the communication bridge.

Abadan Citizens Exhorted To Fight

GF010947 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0853 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Excerpts] O citizens of heroic Abadan! Today is your day. The battle today is yours. The bats of darkness have approached your valiant city. Saddam's sheep, which are being led unaware and have no will of their own, have come to wreck havoc in your city. O citizens of heroic Abadan, O men, women, young and old, arise and give a lesson to the criminal Ba'thist gang. Arise and deal punishing blows to the army of Yazid that has come from Iraq, the country that they have badly mistreated, where they have killed pious ulema and heroic mojahedin, and terrified women, children and the aged when they deported thousands of Muslim Shi'ites, the country where they have violated sanctities and spread corruption and atheism.

O masses of Abadan, get out and teach the hypocritical and infidel gang. Strike them with everything you find. Strike them with all your weapons. Forge an heroic epic on this historic day. Knock hard on the doors of history and remember the battles of Badr, Al-Ahzab and Hoseyn. Remember how the heroes in these battles vied with each other to fight for the cause of God, remember the heroism of the prophet and 'Ali.

O heroic men and women of Abadan, the struggling ulema are carrying arms alongside you. Be united against your enemies and you will see the magnificent victories you will achieve over the defeated remnants which approached your city under the cover of darkness.

We pray to Almighty God to grant us patience, make certain our footsteps and grant us victory over the infidels.

Governorate Officials on Fighting

LD011330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] In a telephone conversation with the governor of Khuninshahr at 1045 today, PARS learned that the valiant fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, armed with divine faith and steadfastness, are fiercely resisting enemy infiltration in the eastern part of Khuninshahr.

He added: The warriors of the front of justice at midnight 30-31 October, penetrating to the western bank of the Karun River, conducted partisan operations, inflicting fatal blows on the enemy and destroying one of his ammunition dumps behind the Khuninshahr Governorate building. During these operations two of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and all the fighters of Islam returned safely to case. The Khuninshahr governor added: At midnight on 31 October Islam's forces similarly succeeded in penetrating to the western bank of the Karun River, using RPG-7's to destroy three enemy tanks and ammunition. They also killed all but one of the eight-man enemy tank crew; one tank crew member escaped.

The Khuninshahr governor emphasized that this morning he had personally witnessed the burning of enemy tanks on the western bank of the Karun River.

In a conversation with an informed official of the Abadan Governorate at 1130 today, PARS learned that the fighters of Islam captured 14 Iraqi marine commandos at 0400 today, and three Saddam infidels at 0800 today. In an interview the prisoners said: Saddam's mercenary regime has called up three tiers of reservists and has no compunction in sending young boys to the front. One of the prisoners, who appeared to be a 14-year-old boy, pointing to the rest of the prisoners, said: We three are aged between 14 and 15 years old.

Continuing the conversation, the Abadan Governorate official, referring to the low morale of Saddam's mercenaries, said: At present Islam's warriors are engaged in smashing enemy positions with the utmost bravery in the areas which they have penetrated in order to cleanse the region of the odious presence of these venal infidels. He added: The Islamic warriors' artillery is already fiercely bombarding enemy positions. Referring to the Khuninshahr front the informed official said: Islam's self-sacrificing devotees are continuing to defend heroically the eastern sector of Khuninshahr and, while inflicting losses on the aggressive enemy, are preventing his troops from penetrating to the eastern sector.

The latest report to reach us from Abadan indicates that during a merciless clash the warriors of the front of right are continuing the battle and, in indefense of the land of the Islamic revolution, are destroying the last remnants of the trenches of the aggressive enemy in the infiltrated areas. According to the same report, by this morning 39 Saddam mercenaries could not resist a heroic assault, launched by Islam's self-sacrificing fighters, and surrendered.

In its latest dispatch PARS adds: The Iraqi mercenaries today aimed their long-range artillery fire at Abadan's residential areas and Islam's fighters retaliated by firing back. On the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis, too, Islam's fighters are keeping an eye on the Iraqi aggressive enemy and are preventing his troops' advance. The same report states that during last night's heroic operations Abadan's zealous youth assisted the fighters of Islam and with their guerrilla operations played a worthy role in destroying Saddam's mercenaries. Their aim is to turn Abadan's environs into a graveyard for the aggressors. During last night's heroic operations 187 to 200 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and the fighters of Islam gave 12 martyrs.

Iranian Successes

LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report citing informed sources, at 0800 today two aircraft of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombarded the concentrated positions of the armored and ground forces of the aggressive Iraqi Army in the western part of Khuninshahr and inflicted losses and considerable damage on the blasphemous enemy.

According to the same report, following the reinforcement of the fighting forces of Islam in Abadan, this afternoon the deceived mercenary forces of Saddam on the other side of the Bahmanshir bridge were forced to retreat.

At 1800 hours today, the Central News Bureau also reported: The fighting forces of Islam this afternoon destroyed 13 tanks of the aggressive infidel Iraqis, 4 trailers carrying ammunition, 3 trucks loaded with dynamite on the other side of Bahmanshir bridge at the Abadan front. During this battle, the enemies of the Islamic revolution also lost a lift truck carrying ammunition and six loading vehicles.

During today's heroic battle between the fighters of Islam and the forces of blasphemy, more than 100 mercenary aggressors were killed.

At 1610 today the Central News Bureau also reported that the valiant forces of the army of Islam and the popular forces defending the revolution today bravely stopped the enemy advance in Abadan. The mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti suffered heavy losses and 35 of them were captured; the enemy forces were then forced to retreat. During their retreat the aggressive Ba'thist forces left behind a large amount of weapons and ammunition including (Tav) rocket launchers, 106-mm guns with ammunition, and various kinds of light arms and mortar launchers. These weapons and ammunition were taken by the fighters of Islam as spoils of war and were used against the enemy.

The defending forces of Islam last night during a brave attack on the forces of blasphemy destroyed two enemy tanks in Khuninshahr. The same report indicates that the balance is tipping in favor of the brave forces of Islam on the Khuninshahr and Abadan fronts, the defending forces of the revolution penetrated easily into the western part of Khuninshahr to carry out commando operations and to strike smashing blows against the mercenary, aggressive forces of Saddam.

An informed official of the Abadan governor's office in a telephone conversation at 1800 today announced that on Wednesday, 29 October, the public library of Khuninshahr, which was being used as an ammunition dump by the enemy, was set on fire by the self-sacrificing, brave forces of Islam and was in flames until Thursday morning. He added that the brave and self-sacrificing forces of Islam on the same day destroyed one enemy armored personnel carrier and one tank in the western part of Khuninshahr. On the same day, the martyrdom-seeking forces of Islam killed more than 100 of the infidel forces, mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti. During this commando operation, 100 mercenaries were wounded.

Resistance by Abadan Defenders

LD030432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] At 0600 this morning an informed official at the operations room in Abadan informed PARS in a telephone conversation that from 2400 last night until 0600 this morning, the time this report was filed, sporatic firing has been carried out by the deceived forces of the blasphemous Saddam in the vicinity of Abadan city. The firing has been floiled by intense fire from the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Reports received from Abadan state that despite numerous losses and considerable damage suffered by the aggressive enemy the past 2 days on the Abadan front, the enemies of the revolution keep trying to take control of the roads leading to the city. But the heroic defenders of Agadan through their curshing blows so far have prevented the enemy from penetrating inside the city.

Also, according to a report this morning by the PARS correspondent from Ahvaz, the general situation in the city from midnight until 0600 has been described as relatively calm.

Commando Operations in Khuninshahr

JN030902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] A report issued by the information bureau of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps says that the brother revolution guards continue their epics against the shaky entity of the hireling enemy. These brothers have carried out several daring commando operations in Khuninshahr, inflicting losses on the enemy in equipment and personnel.

The report lists the commando operations carried out by the revolution guards as follows:

1. The brother Islamic revolution guards who are resisting with bravery and faith in the eastern quarter of the heroic city of Khuninshahr and preventing the enemy from controlling that part of the city, succeeded, during a surprise attack last Thursday night on the forces of infidel Saddam in the western quarter of the city, in advancing to a position behind the government building and detonating an enemy ammunition depot. The ensuing explosion shook the cities of Abadan and Khuninshahr for several hours. During this daring operation, three of Saddam's mercenaries were killed. The brave guards returned safely to their bases.

2. On the same night and in the western quarter of Khuninshahr, another group of our brave Islamic revolution guards carried out a well-planned surprise attack during which they completely destroyed two tanks, several troop carriers and large quantities of ammunition. They also killed 18 Iraqi mercenaries. The brave Islamic revolution guards saw these destroyed tanks burning on the western bank of the Karun River.

3. The day before yesterday, the brother revolution guards carried out a surprise attack on Khuninshahr for the third successive night. During the ensuing fierce battles between the mercenaries of the infidel Ba'thist regime and the heroic Muslim fighters, scores of mercenaries were captured by the brave fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The mercenary soldiers said that the hireling Iraqi Ba'thist Army has called up three groups of reservists for military service. They also said that the Iraqi regime has forced all civil servants and even 14 and 15-year-olds to go to the front to fight the Islamic Republic of Iran. This shows that the enemy is generally defeated and that his morale is very low.

Abadan Battle Update

LD021328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1055 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] According to an informed official at the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the city of Abadan once again today witnessed remoreseless efforts and a crusade by the warriors of Islam against Saddam's mercenary infidels. According to the same official the defenders of the Islamic revolution, with their persistent struggles, were able to inflict severe blows on the enemy on the Abadan front. So much so that during today's heroic operations a number of enemy tanks and military equipment were destroyed and a number of Ba'thist Saddam's venal mercenaries were killed and others captured. The details of the heroic operations carried out by Islam's warriors in Abadan today will be brought to the attention of the vanguard Muslim nation of Iran.

Simarly, the Central News Bureau's correspondent sent us a report at 1120 today: The Ba'thist aggressive forces which repeatedly intended to advace toward the city of Abadan were faced with a heroic defense from the city's champions who forced them to retreat suffering heavy losses and leaving behind their ammunition.

On the basis of the same report our fighters, shouting "God is great", are engaged in mopping up operations in the wooded regions around Abadan against the odium of Saddam's mercenary aggressors. Similarly, an artillery battle is raging with the utmost ferocity on the Abadan fronts, and the region's native population--armed with their faith in victory--are standing up to the assaults of the Ba'thist mercenaries. The same report indicates our armed forces are pounding the Ba'thist infidels' positions on the other side of Karun River in various parts of Khuninshahr and, utilizing partisan operations, are inflicting severe blows on the enemy.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY, too, reported from Abadan: Last night the warriors of Islam were locked in battle with Saddam's mercenaries on two fronts in Abadan--one on the Abadan-Mahshahr axis and the other in the (?Sobeyr) region. During this battle the defenders of the Islamic Revolution destroyed an enemy military column and captured 12 enemy military vehicles, 12 missiles, 100 personnel carriers and 136-mm cannon. During these operations one of the Islamic revolution's self-sacrificing guards was martyred.

In another dispatch quoting the guards corps, PARS reported: During a clash between the brother guards and the forces of blasphemy, apart from the fact that the positions of the infidels were smashed, 39 Iraqi mercenaries were taken prisoner. During this battle several enemy tanks and personnel carriers, together with their crews, were destroyed.

Correspondents of the Central News Bureau and PARS NEWS AGENCY reported: At 0730 this morning the fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked enemy tanks deployed in Iraqi territory opposite Khosrowabad and accurately bombed their targets. So much so that, at the time of communicating this dispatch at 1000 this morning, raging flames were issuing out of the tanks of the Iraqi Ba'th aggressors and were quite visible from the Abadan region.

According to the latest report to reach us from the heroic city of Abadan the mercenary enemy, who last night suffered heavy blows thanks to the heroic deeds of Islam's crusaders, had insanely subjected the city's residential areas to its long-range artillery fire. In its latest dispatch at 1230 today the Central News Bureau adds: This morning 5 vehicles carrying ammunition for the Iraqi aggressors were destroyed by fire from the rocket launchers of the heroes of the ground forces, and in a coordinated attack 10 tanks of the aggressive enemy were set on fire by the fast-flying eagles of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a PARS dispatch at 0500 this morning several aggressive Iraqi aircraft entered the airspace of Bushehr but thanks to fierce fire by the antiaircraft batteries of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the intruding MiG's were forced to flee.

Again last night aggressive Iraqi aircraft intruded several times into the airspace of Bushehr and Khark Island, but thanks to fire from the air defense units they were forced to flee. On the basis of the same report, from 1815 to 1900 yesterday, several Iraqi aircraft intruded into the airspace of Bandar Bushehr and Khark Island. These aircraft, which were flying at high altitude, were forced to flee thanks to firing from antiaircraft batteries of the Islamic Republic of Iran.